THE MISSIONARY HERALD

Volume CII **MAY, 1906** **Number 5**

The Madura Hospital

A PHOTOGRAPH recently received from Madura enables us to give on our cover a new picture of the Christian hospital in that city, in care of Dr. Van Allen. It will be remembered that it was built by funds contributed almost, if not entirely, by non-Christian Hindus, many of them men of wealth, who felt greatly indebted to Dr. Van Allen for the medical and surgical aid he had rendered to them personally or to their friends. The building, which is of brick, coated with white plaster, cost only $14,000. It is a very substantial structure, being surrounded by verandas ten feet wide, both downstairs and upstairs. There are nineteen separate wards, and a great number of rooms for such varied uses as are required in a large hospital. The funds were given by these Hindus without any conditions whatever, with the clear understanding that it was to be a Christian institution, in which the gospel was to be preached daily and the Bible taught in all the wards. The hospital is open day and night for the treatment of the sick, and patients come long distances for such treatment. The latest statistics received report the number of in-patients as 346; out-patients, 20,800; operations, major and minor, 1,100. The photograph was taken at an unusual hour, for the area in front is ordinarily filled with a busy crowd of people with their carts. The value of such an institution, not merely from a humanitarian but from a Christian point of view, cannot readily be estimated.

Piracy near Canton

IN a letter from Mr. Nelson, of Canton, printed in the last *Missionary Herald*, he speaks of the fact that though he had traveled much during the last two years by land and water he had never been molested. Nevertheless he referred to piracy as frequent, and he described the launch on which he sailed to Henug Shan, about nine hours from Canton, as having over it a network of wire, with thick iron plates on either side the pilot wheel, and other armaments, as a protection against the river pirates. A cable dispatch from Hong Kong states that on April 3, while Dr. Hager was on a tour along the shore not far from Hong Kong, the boat was set upon by pirates. A shot narrowly missed the Doctor, and he was robbed of all he had with him; but he seems to have been otherwise unharmed, and to have reached the American consul's in safety. These pirates along the China coast have been something of a terror for many years. Robbery is their only motive. The Chinese government has endeavored faithfully, as we believe, to suppress these marauders.

Missions of the Methodist Protestants

In view of the hopeful prospect of ultimate organic union between the Methodist Protestants, United Brethren in Christ, and the Congregationalists, it is surely well that these denominations know more of each other, and especially know more of their missionary work in both the home and foreign lands. We have, therefore, asked representatives of the two churches with which our American Board may be allied to present in brief form statements in regard to the work of their churches in foreign missionary fields. We are happy to give this month a paper from the Rev. T. J. Ogburn, Secretary and Treasurer of the Methodist Protestant Board of Foreign Missions, located at Springfield, O., as to the work of that organization. We hope in our next issue to give a paper concerning the foreign work of the United Brethren in Christ from the pen of Rev. S. S. Hough, Secretary of that Board.

Yea, and Beyond Their Power

We call attention to the item in the letter of Miss Baldwin, of Ruk, in reference to the marvelous generosity of the Christians at their station of Kutua. In the huts of the people there are not to be found a chair, a table, or a bed, and not even a single cooking utensil; and yet those people, whose lives are so cramped, gave $130 to obtain an iron roof for their church. It is not easy for us to apprehend how much of labor and self-denial it cost these Christians, recently out of the darkness of heathenism, to raise this $130.

Death of Miss A. A. Palmer

A cable dispatch was received March 31 from Dr. Rife, of Kusaie, reporting the death on February 7, from peritonitis, of Miss Annette A. Palmer, of Ponape, after a short illness. The dispatch apparently came *via* Yap, and probably was brought to that island by a steamship passing through the Carolines to Hong Kong. Miss Palmer was born at Hopkinton, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and went to Micronesia as missionary in 1884. During these twenty-two years of service she has returned but twice to the United States, the last time in 1898. She has been a most faithful laborer, devoting all her thought and energies to the training of Ponapean girls. She was with the mission at the time of the Spanish invasion in 1887, when Mr. Doane was taken to Manila as a prisoner. She has borne during these years, with uncomplaining patience, an unusual series of hardships. It is interesting to note that in her offer of service made in 1884 she said: "I cannot remember when I began to think of missionary work. It has been a part of my whole life. When I was in school I studied with the thought in mind that I might use the knowledge I was acquiring in Africa or India. I feel that there cannot be so glorious a work on earth as to help in bringing all to a knowledge of Christ. If I can help in this work I will not ask for any other joy this side of heaven." That joy was hers on earth, and in the kingdom above that joy will be enhanced forever by the loving service she was permitted to render. Our last letters from Ponape reported Miss Foss, who has been Miss Palmer's associate, as in such a physical condition that it would be necessary for her to return to the United States as soon as opportunity

offered. Whether or not she left before Miss Palmer died we have no information. Mr. and Mrs. Gray are now alone on Ponape, and they and their mission should be remembered very earnestly in the prayers of Christians.

Missionary Children

It is a striking fact that nearly one-third of the missionaries of the American Board in India and Ceylon are the children or grandchildren of missionaries who were sent out by the Board two or three generations ago. In the three India missions, including Ceylon, there are now ninety-five American laborers, nineteen of whom were children and eleven grandchildren — thirty in all — of missionaries, most of whom have ended their earthly labors. The spirit of consecration which was in the fathers and mothers has entered into their descendants. They have taken up the work of their parents, not because it was easy or remunerative in a worldly sense, for the hardships of the missionary life were well known to them, but because the God of their fathers has blessed them by inspiring them with the same high ideals of Christian service which led their progenitors into the missionary work.

Lantern Slides

Several calls have been received of late from our mission fields for lantern slides. The stereopticon is used in many of our missions, often by Christian natives, but they are quite short of suitable pictures to present to their audiences. They would especially like Scripture scenes, but any good secondhand slides that the owners would be willing to give for this purpose would be acceptable. The two latest calls for such slides come from North China and East Africa.

Disturbances in Natal

Our pages have made reference more than once of late to some difficulties in Natal reported in the newspapers of America and Great Britain, indicating a possible uprising on the part of the native population against the constituted authorities. Without anticipating that anything serious was impending, we are glad to receive from Rev. Mr. Taylor, of Amanzimtote, a detailed report of what has happened, especially so since these reports are calculated to dispel any alarm which may have been felt. The source of all the trouble has been the imposition by the government of a poll tax of £1 upon all persons, colonists and natives alike, though showing some consideration toward the natives who have paid the full hut tax of £3. But the nature of this poll tax was not explained to the chiefs until after attempts were made to put it in force; and these chiefs and their clans were naturally indignant, and in some places treated the magistrates without due respect. At one point, Mapumulo, an outstation of our Zulu Mission, the community showed no intention of paying the tax. Mr. Taylor reports that from personal inspection at Mapumulo he was satisfied that the Christian community was in no way concerned in this affair, and that even the heathen around the station recognize the fact that the tax must be paid and should be paid quietly. A more serious affair took place near Richmond, where a band of natives armed with assagais came in conflict with a small force of policemen, and two of the policemen were killed. This

led to the concentration of a considerable military force on the spot — nearly one thousand men in all, with artillery. Some of the guilty parties were court-martialed and shot. The statement has been persistently circulated that the trouble was caused by the Ethiopians, a statement wholly unproven. But this affair has quieted down, and there is no sign of any revolt against constituted authorities. The endeavor to fasten the blame upon the native Christians, as though they were the fomenters of rebellion, is malicious and most hurtful. Mr. Taylor says: "Herein, and in the general increase of prejudice that may arise against the natives, lies the only thing that gives us any concern. There is absolutely no danger of serious trouble anywhere in the colony, but prejudice may be aroused against mission work in general by the above rumor." The two incidents referred to are all the occurrences worthy of mention, and from what Mr. Taylor reports they cannot be regarded as of grave importance. The newspapers in Natal have sought to quiet the fears of the public and to reassure all parties. The loyalty of the Zulu Christians is being better understood, and also the fact that they are free from that form of Ethiopianism which is political and not religious. In view of all this, Mr. Taylor speaks of the situation hopefully, saying, "The Lord may work out good for us from it all." P. S. The report cabled from Natal, April 5, adds another to the two disturbances mentioned above. An outbreak occurred north of Greytown, under a native chief, Bambaata, which, though indicating the temper of some of the Zulus, is not to be regarded as of serious import. The colony has ample forces to suppress such local disturbances as are likely to occur.

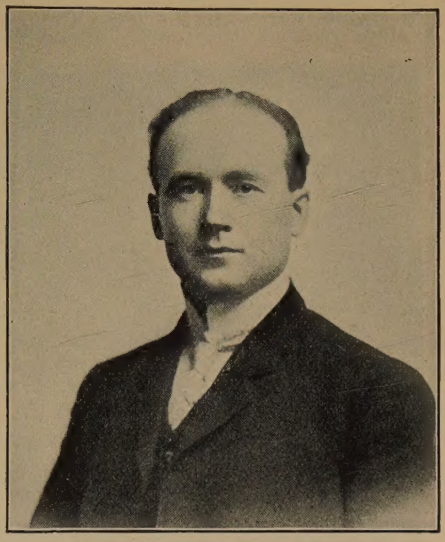
Unjust Restrictions

In connection with the above paragraph we are glad to quote from the Natal *Mercury*, the ablest and most influential paper in the colony, a few striking sentences which are quite in the line of several of its recent editorials, in which the paper condemns the course of the government in relation to the Zulu Congregational churches — placing restrictions upon them, such as refusing to grant their ministers licenses to marry, on the ground that they were independent and self-governing churches, and not under the authority of white missionaries. The polity of our churches is objected to, inasmuch as it gives autonomy to each local church, without placing it under the authority of a superior governing board. This, in the opinion of the officials, smacks of Ethiopianism, which the colonists greatly fear, and which leads them to put these special restrictions on the churches which are allied with our American Board. Referring to this matter the Natal *Mercury* uses the following vigorous language: "The recent action taken by the government in connection with certain native missions was on entirely wrong lines, and there cannot be the slightest doubt that what was done was far more likely to encourage such a movement as that of Ethiopianism than to hinder its spread. The destruction of native churches in certain districts was a wicked step, which created a strong and not unjustifiable feeling of injustice in the minds of many of the natives, while the effect was to remove from the supervision of the white missionaries a section of their native followers. The whole native policy of

the government has been altogether wanting in any intelligent appreciation of the problems presented in connection with native administration. A radical change is necessary, and some means must be provided for the representation of the native in the counsels of the colony."

New Recruits

Our Zulu Mission, in Natal, has for a long time been in crying need of reënforcements, and last year the Rev. Charles H. Maxwell, a young pastor in Minneapolis, was appointed for this field. Various circumstances have prevented his entering upon this service until now. He sailed from Boston with his wife on April 18. Mr. Maxwell was born at Dawson, Minn., January 29, 1876. While pursuing his studies at Windom Institute, in Montevideo, Minn., he taught school for a year and spent another year as an attendant in a hospital. In 1896 he entered Carleton College, from which he was graduated in 1900. It was during his senior year that he decided to be a minister, believing that he was called to this service for Christ because of what Christ had done for him. After a three years' course in Hartford Theological Seminary he was graduated in 1903, and at once took charge of a young enterprise in Minneapolis, the Linden Hills Church, to which he ministered with great acceptance and success until January last. Though strongly urged to remain in this growing and prosperous church, he felt an irresistible call to foreign missionary service.

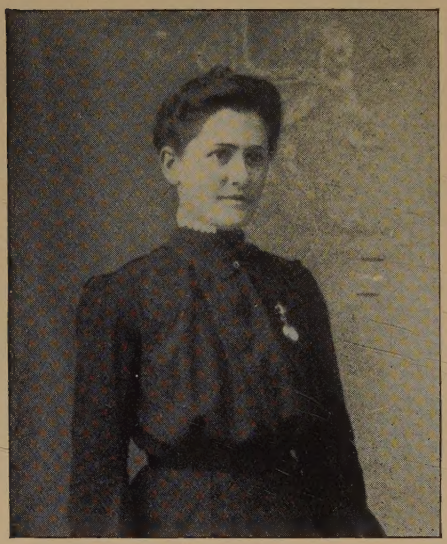


REV. CHARLES H. MAXWELL

MRS. KATHERINE S. MAXWELL

Mrs. Maxwell, whose maiden name was Katherine M. Sullivan, was born in Minneapolis and was trained in the high school of that city, and she subsequently entered the Minneapolis School of Business, from which she was graduated, and immediately took an important position as stenographer and bookkeeper, in which she remained until her marriage on January 3. For several weeks past Mr. Maxwell has been assisting in the "missionary

campaign" in the states of the Interior. Under existing conditions in Natal, and especially in view of the requirements of the government as to the superintendence of the evangelistic work by and among the natives, it is expected that Mr. Maxwell, after having been granted sufficient time to acquire the language, will be assigned to this work of superintendence in connection with the Zulu Congregational churches of Natal, for which work he seems specially adapted.



MISS ELIZABETH WARD

A recruit has been found in Japan itself for our mission work in that empire. Miss Elizabeth Ward was born in Kokomo, Ind., the daughter of a Baptist clergyman. She has been for two years in Japan, residing in the family of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Newell, of Matsuyama. Prior to this she had experience in teaching for seven years in her native place. Since going to Japan, she has been engaged in private teaching, but has manifested much interest in the Japanese and has greatly endeared herself to them. She has so commended herself to our missionaries by her efficiency in missionary work that they have united cordially in asking for her formal appointment to work in connection with the American Board. She has a special gift in song, and will be connected with the Girls' School at Osaka, where Miss Case has been laboring.

China Peaceful

Inquiries sent by cable to China in February failed to reveal any anticipations of trouble at our mission stations. Mr. Hodous, of Foochow, reported that in the middle of February the boycott was enforced to a certain extent, and that a man beating a gong through the streets warned people against buying American flour — a shipment of which had just been landed. In the suburbs of Foochow some public meetings had been held seeking to enforce the boycott against American goods. Nevertheless, Mr. Hodous can report that the people seem quite friendly, and that on a recent Sunday he and others addressed a crowd of men gathered in an open square in Foochow, the people listening attentively for an hour and a half. The students are coming in goodly numbers into the schools, and the college which has just been opened promises to have an entering class of 100. Mr. Hodous can say: "Our churches are looking forward to a year of great blessing. The preachers and church members are expecting and praying that 20,000 converts will be added this year." Shall we not labor together with these brethren in our prayers?

Seaside Rest

MINNIE'S SEASIDE REST, a commodious summer resort for missionaries at Old Orchard, Me., will be open this year for guests about June 20. This is an interdenominational home erected by Mrs. Charles Green, of Baltimore, Md., in memory of a daughter. It is endowed by Mrs. Green, so that the charge of five dollars per week, made to missionaries only, partly meets the expenses. The Rest is under the care of the American Board, although all foreign missionaries of all denominations are equally welcomed. A circular will be sent upon application.

In Straits

SEVERAL weeks ago, by direction of the Prudential Committee, inquiries were addressed to the several missions of the Board on some points connected with their work, one question relating to the choice of the missions, whether they desire more missionaries or more money for their general work. The Foochow Mission sent the following reply to this inquiry: "We are not ready to accept either alternative, for we have faith to believe that the income of the Board will be increased sufficiently to admit of additions to our present force of missionaries and also to broaden our evangelistic work. We cannot bear a further cut in our appropriations. Send us five new families, three of them immediately." In connection with this vote the statement is made that each missionary at present in that field is trying to do the work of two or more men, and that the present force is now breaking down by reason of overwork. And as to the need of more funds, it is stated that in place of the $9,497.50 asked this year for the general work, the mission received but $3,913. With this latter amount it is supporting and running a college of 200 students, a theological seminary and boys' school, seventy day schools with over one thousand pupils, seventy-four organized churches, a printing press issuing in 1905 over a million pages. Fourteen of the churches are self-supporting; the native Christians contribute over $11,000 toward the work. "We cannot possibly do this work if our appropriations are cut further." These facts should stir us deeply. Are we to refuse to reap the harvest from the seed already sown?

Signs of Protestantism

THE people of the province of Kastamouni, in Western Turkey, are credited with just enough Protestants to have formed an opinion of their characteristics. Writing concerning this place, Mr. White, of Marsovan, says: "A young man refrains from lying and cheating in his business, and he is nicknamed 'Protestant.' Another leaves off working on Sunday, and he gets the same title. One young man gathers together his companions and reads to them from the Scriptures and other good books, and is ostracized as another Protestant. A mother says to her daughter, who has been educated in a mission school, 'Don't shut your eyes in prayer or they'll think you are a Protestant, and I would rather have you plunge a dagger in my heart than tell me you were really so.' The prayer and sympathy of Christian friends should accompany a Greek evangelist, characterized by some of Mr. Moody's zeal, Mr. Lincoln's humor, and much of the spirit of Christ, as he goes at his own charges to preach the gospel in this dark and needy province."

THE HOME DEPARTMENT

By Cornelius H. Patton, Secretary

"THUS SAITH JEHOVAH, WHO MAKETH A WAY IN THE SEA, AND A PATH IN THE MIGHTY WATERS; WHO BRINGETH FORTH THE CHARIOT AND HORSE, THE ARMY AND THE MIGHTY MAN. REMEMBER YE NOT THE FORMER THINGS, NEITHER CONSIDER THE THINGS OF OLD. BEHOLD, I WILL DO A NEW THING; NOW SHALL IT SPRING FORTH; SHALL YE NOT KNOW IT? I WILL EVEN MAKE A WAY IN THE WILDERNESS, AND RIVERS IN THE DESERT."—*Isaiah 43: 16–19.*

The Home Guard

What have we who stay at home been doing to support our brethren in the field the past month? The record may not be as good as it should be, but it certainly is one of encouragement. The donations for March were $58,203.94, a gain of nearly $12,000 over the same month last year. A new spirit has taken possession of our pastors and people, or we could not have sustained this uniform increase for these seven months past. The special efforts in connection with the Million Dollar Campaign are also beginning to take effect and to register themselves in our treasury. We are sorry to report a falling off in receipts from legacies, to offset the fine showing for donations. The tabular statement sets the entire situation before us.

	March, 1905	March, 1906
Donations	$46,239.32	$58,203.94
Legacies	13,015.23	2,801.22
	$59,254.55	$61,005.16
	7 mos., 1905	7 mos., 1906
Donations	$289,875.04	$357,808.36
Legacies	45,762.08	33,550.99
	$335,637.12	$391,359.35

Increase in donations for seven months, $67,933.32; decrease in legacies, $12,211.09; total increase, $55,722.23.

Special Mention

It is a continual joy to sit over against the treasury and watch the stream of gifts. Would that we could mention them all! But every donation is set down in the back part of the *Herald*, and we suggest that those ten pages of closely printed figures be scanned by all our readers. They are good reading for any who think missionary interest is dying out. You will find that ten churches have sent offerings of $300 or over, the largest being that of the Center Church, New Haven, Rev. Newman Smyth, D.D., pastor, a special offering for the campaign. A similar extra offering is that of the Central Church, Providence, amounting to $963.50, Rev. Edward F. Sanderson,

pastor. Harvard Church, Brookline, Mass., follows closely with $834.94, and Pittsfield, Mass., First Church, with $615.34 for a special Berkshire County fund for the Haystack Centennial.

You will also notice that sixteen individuals have sent us sums of $100 or more, the largest being $500 from a friend in California. Some of the "specials" are worthy of note, as $100 for an assistant to Mrs. Tracy, of Marsovan; $330 for a nurse's salary at Marsovan; and $300 for special work at Lalitpur, Marathi Mission.

This is a glorious business to be in, and not a day passes but we thank God for the hosts of friends who are helping by the gift of money.

The Western Campaign

The American Board campaign in the Interior District has gone forward with a steady increase of interest. Pastors have been uniformly favorable, often enthusiastic. The laymen in most places have shown a generous spirit. The meetings have been remarkably free from all critical discussions. The one dominant note of every morning session has been that all work for God must begin in *fellowship* with God. Distinct religious awakening has marked almost all of these missionary gatherings.

The most important centers were selected — such cities as Lincoln, Sioux City, Des Moines, Dubuque, Cedar Rapids, Iowa City, Topeka, Kansas City, St. Louis, Galesburg, Ottawa, Peoria, Grand Rapids, Detroit, Rockford, Janesville, Madison, Milwaukee, La Crosse, Eau Claire, Duluth, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Winona, and four sections of Chicago and suburbs. It is certain now that in another such campaign there are other cities of equal importance which would welcome such a visitation. The financial returns have often been large and enthusiastic, Minneapolis, for example, rapidly pushing up the pledges to the $3,000 mark.

Secretary Hitchcock desires especially to acknowledge the generous coöperation of Mr. E. H. Pitkin, Mr. Frank Kimball, Hon. T. C. MacMillan, Mr. B. F. Firman, Mr. Frank H. Wiggin, Rev. Frank N. White, D.D., and Rev. W. B. Thorp; also of the large number of pastors and efficient laymen in the various cities who have served on committees and done much to make the campaign a success. The overflow of influence we believe will be great. We look for no reaction, but rather for a growing missionary revival.

The Closing of the Special Campaign

It has been difficult always to distinguish between the year's campaign for a million dollars and the special campaign for extra gifts in various cities. But this great tour is ending as we write, the last meetings being in Chicago and vicinity the week of April 8. God has wonderfully blessed this effort, and often in ways we had not expected. Some $75,000 has been pledged, and cards are still coming in. Better still is the spirit of enthusiasm created by these meetings, the new constituency raised up among the men, the more intelligent grasp of the situation on the part of pastors and old friends, the new sense of ownership in the work, partnership in all the Board's affairs,

and a general sense that the work is to be pushed in an aggressive and creditable manner. Incidentally the officers of the Board have learned a few things which may be of value in coming days.

A Vote of Thanks

The great constituency of the American Board offers a vote of thanks to those who have assisted as speakers in this campaign. The coöperation of prominent pastors and laymen was a large element in the success of the movement. Here is the list, excluding those who have already been mentioned in the Western campaign: Rev. John Hopkins Denison, Rev. William Elliot Griffis, D.D., Hon. Arthur H. Wellman, Prof. Edward C. Moore, Pres. Samuel B. Capen, Rev. Edward M. Noyes, Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D.D., Rev. Albert Parker Fitch, Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, D.D., Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, D.D., Rev. G. Glenn Atkins, Rev. Lyman Abbott, D.D., Rev. Charles R. Brown, D.D., Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, D.D., Rev. Francis J. Van Horn, D.D., Pres. Henry Churchill King, Pres. William Douglas Mackenzie, Rev. Dan F. Bradley, D.D., Rev. John W. Bradshaw, D.D.

Would that we could also mention by name all the men who have made the local arrangements in the sixty-seven cities visited! For weeks before the visit of the missionary delegation these brethren were busy in our behalf. It is delightful to hear that those who were the busiest are the ones who say it has paid the best.

As for the services of Dr. Arthur H. Smith, what shall we say? Providence certainly directed his coming to this country at this particular time, and he will say that he needs no other thought as a reward. His service has been threefold: for the general cause of missionary work, which he has dignified and placed on a higher plane; for the churches in the United States, which he has stirred profoundly by the world view of their mission presented in his addresses; and for China, in this hour of supreme opportunity and need, by being the herald of her awakening life. Dr. Smith returns to his work at Pang-Chuang about June 1, having started influences here which will work for years to come. He has advanced the kingdom by this visit. We bespeak for him the interest and prayers of the thousands who have heard his prophetic message.

Prayer Union

Dr. Arthur H. Smith, on board ship on his way to America to take part in our campaign, wrote in a private letter: "Before I left home I had earnestly commissioned all the Chinese Christians to ask the Lord to give me guidance; and after word reached me of the need at home, at every mission center, of which I visited many, I begged my friends to pray that I might have guidance not only, but also wisdom, humility, and tact, of which I felt so much the need. I cannot think that these many petitions have been in vain." A few days ago as the campaign was closing, after his arduous work in speaking in over forty cities, he wrote, "We recognize the answer to many, many prayers in many, many ways." Others have spoken of the manifest blessing of God upon these efforts. Have not our prayers already been

answered? Let us pray now that the good work may continue, each local church taking up this question as to its ability to make an extra gift this year, each local committee being led to devise plans for spreading the spirit of these special meetings in their district. There is hard and critical work ahead for us all during the spring and summer months. We need the prayers of all friends of foreign missions.

We wish also at this time to avail ourselves of the intimate fellowship of our Prayer Union to ask prayer for several persons connected with the Board who are just now passing through special trial and sorrow. Our Senior Secretary, Dr. Judson Smith, is at Clifton Springs, seeking restoration from an illness which was upon him when Mrs. Smith was taken from him. Encouraging words come as to his condition, and gratitude should mingle with our petitions in his behalf. Secretary Creegan of the Middle District is sorely stricken by the loss of his eldest son, and a similar sorrow has just befallen one of our most active and beloved Corporate Members, Mr. Orrin H. Ingram, of Eau Claire, Wis. The death of Mr. Charles J. Holmes, of Fall River, and of Mr. Henry M. Moore, of Somerville, Mass., both of them long time Corporate Members, will lead us to remember their stricken families. Let all these be specially remembered during the month.

Topics for prayer abroad: For the mission on Ponape, Micronesia, now under a new burden of affliction in the death of Miss A. A. Palmer (page 198) and the anticipated return of Miss Foss to America. For the people on Pingelap, Micronesia, who are suffering from severe famine (page 226). For the extension and deepening of revival work in Eastern Turkey, at Harpoot and vicinity (page 231). With thanksgiving for the cheering report from European Turkey (page 228), let there be prayer for the further spreading of that interesting work.

Haystack Sunday

We suggest that pastors, as far as possible, preach upon the Haystack History Sunday morning, May 13. It will make a wonderfully interesting recital. Fortunately the literature on the subject is now ample. First and foremost is the new Life of Samuel J. Mills, "The Hero of the Haystack," by Rev. Thomas C. Richards, published by the Pilgrim Press (see page 237). Every pastor should read this biography. If he does he will certainly preach about it. Then comes the April number of the Envelope Series on the Haystack, by Edward Warren Capen, PH.D., which is specially full in the history leading up to the famous prayer meeting. If something short is desired, we can send a four-page leaflet on the subject free, and also our beautiful Haystack Bible Marker. The Envelope Series is ten cents for a year's subscription. If we mistake not, where pastors preach on this fascinating subject their people will want to give something extra for our centennial year. Why not take a collection on the spot? At any rate, preach on the Haystack Prayer Meeting.

"Your Servants for Jesus' Sake"

Why should one man make himself the servant of another? It is not the way of the world to do this. From the beginning it has been characteristic of nations and of individuals to secure service from others rather than render service to them. Hence the long, sad story down through the ages of despotism and of slavery, the lordship of the few and the subjection of the many. This seemed to be the natural order of things. The strong should rule the weak; the poor should minister to the rich; the inferior should serve the superior.

But with the advent of Christ a new conception dawned upon mankind. This conception has been slow of recognition, even as a theory; it has been slower still in practical application. The Great Teacher declared that he was among men "as one that served," and that those who would follow him must be "servants of all." This absolute reversal of the old idea strikes the world, even large sections passing under the name of Christian, as startling. They doubt its practicability, as if it could not be meant for such a world as this is. Many who regard it as a beautiful conception deem it quite too high for attainment. And yet Christianity has wrought such changes in human thought that the doctrine of altruism has gained a large hold among thoughtful men, although some of them do not seem to recognize the fact that altruism is a Christian truth proclaimed long before this name for it was invented. To work, not for self, but for another, should be the governing plan for the life of each individual. It was this principle in the heart of the Apostle Paul which led him to write to the people of Corinth the phrase, "ourselves your servants for Jesus' sake."

But why does he add the words, "for Jesus' sake"? This is altruism with an appendage. Would not Paul be the servant of the people of Corinth for their own sake, simply because they were in need and he could help them? Why add "for Jesus' sake"? No one who has studied the life of Paul can doubt his undeviating devotion to the welfare of his fellowmen. The record of his self-denying labors cannot easily be matched. Yet he often asserts, as he does in his letter to the Corinthians, that this service was rendered for Jesus' sake. A lover of men as he was, he yet seems to say that his highest and most enduring motive in service for them was his love for Christ. Simple altruism has no such motive to enforce its precepts. Here are people who need service, and it is admitted that we ought to serve them. But the duty is difficult of performance and unattractive. They are irresponsive and even repulsive. Interest in them will flag. There is nothing in them to draw out our affection or lead to enthusiastic devotion to their interests. Altruism needs some dynamic to make it effective; something to make us love to do what we know we ought to do. What can furnish the needed impelling motive? Paul's answer is emphatic. It was his love for Christ which made him so ready to be the servant of men. His zeal had its origin, not in personal attachment to the men to whom he ministered, but

in his intense love and loyalty to Christ. Hence he says to the Corinthians, "ourselves your servants for Jesus' sake."

Take a parable. A friend who has been your lifelong benefactor and to whom you are devotedly attached has gone to a distant land, and he writes you that his son is living where you can reach him, and he is in need. Will you visit him and help him? You find that son is a prodigal, a reprobate even. You cannot esteem or approve of him. Can you love him? Not certainly for what he is. But for his father's sake, your beloved friend, whose favors to you are gratefully remembered, you can love him and tenderly care for him. You will spring to his aid, and you will be inspired as you render this service, not by your opinions as to his character or conduct, but by your deep regard for his father.

Our Lord and Master, to whom we are indebted for our redemption, by whose life and death and resurrection we have our life, has left us word concerning his children on earth, bidding us care for them and give to them the gospel he has given to us. If we sincerely love Him we shall do this for his sake. And the thought of Him for whom we do it can give impulse and enthusiasm for the task. We need not stop to think of the African or the Chinese or the Fijian for whom we labor directly, but rather of Him who has sent us to them, who loves them as his children, and who makes us his agents in their redemption. Does any one ask why He loves beings so ignorant and degraded, beings often so repulsive to us? Ah! who can sound the infinite depths of the divine heart? All we can say is, God *does* love them and Christ has died for them. And if we truly love our divine Father and Saviour, we shall for their sakes run with swift feet to become the servants of those whom they love and are seeking to redeem. A service to the least and meanest of men can be rendered patiently and even joyfully if we can only hear Christ saying, as he is always saying when we thus serve, "He has done it unto *me*." Our best and mightiest impulse for service for others is gained when we can see in them our Lord, and so become their servants for Jesus' sake.

* * *

The Missionary Activities of the Methodist Protestant Church

By Rev. T. J. Ogburn, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Protestant Church

THE bare record of the missionary activities of the Methodist Protestant Church without some historic facts, accounting in part for the comparative meagerness of these activities, would be unjust and misleading. Originally constituted of members expelled from another church for their advocacy of reform in the government of that church and their sympathizing friends, the Methodist Protestant Church was at first an organization out of doors, orphaned, homeless, without a single church building or parsonage or school, without a dollar's worth of church property of any kind. Naturally there

arose a denominational competition unfavorable to the new organization, whose only differing with the older one was in its government — a difference the public mind has not always readily appreciated — while the older church had the advantage of historic antecedents, flourishing institutions, and a preëmption of territory. These things, together with the largely rural character of its constituency and the emigration of its members so often to communities having no Methodist Protestant organization, have made it difficult for this church to hold its own, and have not encouraged the wider outreach of missionary enterprise. Yet enough has been done to prove the existence of the missionary spirit, and the measure of success of the work should encourage to larger efforts.

In 1834, less than six years after its organization, the first general

DORMITORY OF ANGLO-JAPANESE COLLEGE, NAGOYA
(Methodist Protestant Mission)

conference organized a Board of Missions. But until about 1875 nearly all the missionary offerings of the church were used in home mission fields, individual churches here and there helping the foreign work as conducted by other denominations. In 1880, three years after the union of the Methodist and Methodist Protestant Churches, a Board of Home and Foreign Missions was formed by the general conference, which also recognized the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, organized in February, 1879. In 1888 the Board of Foreign Missions and the Board of Home Missions were formed, to which were intrusted, respectively, the interests of the foreign and the home field. These agencies have received and disbursed $500,000 for missionary work, about $400,000 of this amount in the foreign field. With about $100,000 the Home Board has helped to establish and maintain

seventy-three churches, with property worth $500,000 and 6,600 members, paying pastors' salaries amounting to $25,000, and contributing to all purposes over $80,000 annually — a remarkable showing!

Japan is at present our only foreign field, but arrangements are being made to send four missionaries to China very soon. The Board has sent twenty-six missionaries to Japan and the Woman's Society perhaps half as many, and the entire force in Japan at present must number nearly fifty, including pastors, evangelists, teachers, and Bible-women. There are eight church buildings, three parsonages, and a college, a night school and a girls' school building, worth in all $50,000, with no indebtedness. There are about one thousand members, over 1,500 Sunday school scholars, and about six hundred students in the college, night school, and girls' school. God is greatly blessing the work now, 237 members having been received during the last quarter. The revival spirit pervades the churches, and deep conviction of sin is followed by satisfying experiences of regenerating and pardoning grace. Our mission workers are greatly encouraged, and the only real discouragement is the lack of men and means to improve the golden opportunities.

The Methodist Protestants, in common with other Methodists in Japan, are very desirous of a union of all the Methodisms upon a basis adopted unanimously there, and submitted for consideration by the mission authorities of the home churches. Two meetings of the joint commissioners appointed by the Methodist churches in the United States and Canada have been held recently; but disagreement on the polity has thus far prevented the adoption of the basis of union. Perhaps God was overruling things in view of another and better combination.

Methodist Protestants are grateful that God used one of their missionaries, Rev. U. G. Murphy, now president of the Japan Conference, in bringing about the possible liberation of the 70,000 girls sold by their fathers into virtual slavery in houses of ill fame in Japan. This great evil had back of it the custom of 300 years and the investment of millions of dollars; but the courts, in response to Mr. Murphy's heroic and persistent appeals, at last decided against the retention of these poor unfortunates, and more than twenty thousand have accepted their liberation and have entered upon a different life. This great achievement was greatly praised by the leading papers in Japan, both native and foreign, and by the mission journals throughout Christendom. The awful brothel system of Japan, which had been the ruin of thousands, was brought to an end, largely by the daring and patience and skill of one man — a work worth all the money and effort expended by this church in this interesting mission field.

Over 1,200 of the Sunday schools of the Methodist Protestant Church observe the Children's Day Foreign Missionary Service, and the receipts from this source amount to $6,000 annually. It is hoped through this and other agencies to create a healthier and more general foreign missionary spirit.

Several hundred of our people have joined a praying band, pledging themselves to pray every day for our foreign missionary work.

If the union movement now progressing so encouragingly shall culminate successfully, may God greatly bless it to the increase of interest in this great work.

* * *

A New Church at San Ning

By Rev. C. R. Hager, M.D., Hong Kong

Some three or four years ago, after one of our yearly conferences, our San Ning preacher came to me and said: "We must have a new place of worship which will permit not only the men but also the women to hear the gospel, a building large enough to accommodate our yearly conferences held at the beginning of each Chinese New Year. Will you help us in this enterprise and write a short English preface in our subscription books?" I was glad to accede to this urgent request, and thus the first step in this laudable enterprise was taken. A large piece of ground was bought, which cost some $1,500. Fortunately several small Chinese houses were situated on the land, which for several years served the needs of a day school for boys and one for girls.

The work at San Ning was commenced in 1890 by the California Chinese Missionary Society, though the American Board Mission opened

CHURCH AT SAN NING, DEDICATED FEBRUARY 1, 1906

a school some years before in the very locality where the new church now stands. For fifteen years the work of this society was carried on in rented Chinese shops, where women could not very easily come; hence a separate

house was rented, where for a number of years the women met. During these fifteen years some two hundred persons have been baptized. The expense has been borne entirely by the California Chinese Missionary

THE CONFERENCE OF PREACHERS AND HELPERS OF THE SOUTH CHINA MISSION
(Eight absent)

Society, which has paid the rent of the chapel, the preacher's and Bible-woman's salaries, as well as the sexton's salary, and the necessary expenses incurred for tea and lights, aided by the subscriptions of the Christians here. The day schools have been entirely supported by the Chinese, and the old chapel has offered us good accommodations for our yearly conferences.

Ten years ago, when the conferences began to be held, the visitors' room was large enough to hold all the preachers and Christians, but we soon outgrew the small room and went into the larger audience room. For a time this was large enough, but there came a time when both the rooms had not sufficient space for those who attended the meetings. Hence the imperative necessity of a new building, which was completed towards the close of 1905. Some time before this about $3,000 had been raised in China and in America among the Chinese, but there was still lacking from $1,500 to $2,000, which was loaned by some of the Christians. The preacher in charge, who has been largely responsible for the success of the work, has never had a theological training; but he has shown great tact and wisdom, not only in raising money for the building, but also in overseeing the build-

ing operations, so that we have today one of the best, if not *the* best church building in the whole San Ning district, which furnishes sufficient room for our present purposes.

The people came from far and near to see the new church and to attend the dedicatory exercises, which consisted chiefly of short addresses by the missionaries, Chinese ministers, and preachers of all denominations. Personally I could not help recalling the time twenty-two years ago when I spent my first night in the city in a Wesleyan chapel; I never expected to see 700 or 800 persons assembled in our own chapel. What a welcome sight to see the women present, no longer tucked under the stairs or in a back room, but having their own side of the audience room, with a partition wall between them and the men!

The building is two stories high and has sufficient room for a large boys' school, with sleeping apartments upstairs, for we have no churches in China that are without sleeping rooms. The women still occupy their old quarters, where there is also a girls' school, while another boys' school is taught in another Chinese house bought with the land. There is still room for one or two buildings, and when I photographed the church I could not help wishing that we might have a missionary home within the compound where two ladies might live and oversee a large girls' school. Where are the ladies and where is the money to erect the building? In a few years we shall have a railroad, which will bring Hong Kong still nearer and make it possible to reach the city in about twenty hours. What an opportunity these ladies might have for working among the women and girls of a whole district of more than thirty miles square, in which are many villages! We thank God for this chapel, for the large, spacious rooms, for the two boys' schools, and for the girls' school, but we are not yet satisfied. We want the vacant space in the compound filled with suitable buildings for an enlarged work among the women. Praising God like Simeon of old for what my eyes see, I am not ready to depart until this work is enlarged on every side.

During the conference which followed the dedication $500 of the $1,500 debt on the church was raised. I never thought this could be done, but it was done, and largely by the Chinese themselves.

Resolutions Adopted by the Conference of Foreign Mission Boards

The Thirteenth Annual Conference of representatives of Foreign Mission Boards of the United States and Canada was held in Nashville, Tenn., on February 27 and 28, the city in which, on the same week, the Quadrennial Convention of the Student Volunteer Movement assembled. The Convention of the Volunteers was so much larger numerically, and was so full of the fresh life of the thousands of young men and women who composed it, that it absorbed more of the attention of the public than did the Conference of

the representatives of Missionary Boards. The latter Conference, however, was well attended, and delegates from almost all foreign missionary boards in the United States and Canada were present and took part in its deliberations. We have not space to report the papers and discussions of the sessions, but some important resolutions were adopted, which we print here, not so much to discuss the points presented as to bring them before our readers, that they may have in mind the trend of thought in the Conference and what movements are in contemplation.

THE CONDITIONS IN RUSSIA

The members of the Conference seem to have been impressed strongly by the present needs of the Russian empire and the desirability of taking advantage of the present changes there for the introduction of the evangelical faith among the millions of its people. It was felt that whatever was done should be most carefully planned and free from any denominational propagandism. The discussions having revealed the fact that there is little exact knowledge of the conditions in Russia, the following resolution was adopted: —

That a committee of five be appointed by this Conference to investigate thoroughly the religious conditions, needs, and openings for Christian work in Russia, and report to the next conference of this body with recommendations as to what can be done by the missionary societies of North America for the evangelization of that empire.

THE MISSIONARY FORCE NOW NEEDED

There was no question on the part of any members of the Conference as to the desirability of a great increase in the number of missionaries in the fields already entered by the missionary boards of America. Questions did arise as to how large a force is needed at once and in the immediate future, and what proportion the foreign missionary staff should bear to the native laborers. Testimony from those on the ground was desired in regard to these points. The following resolution expressed the judgment of the Conference as to the present needs: —

That this Conference appoint a committee of five who shall prepare a series of inquiries to be sent out by each Board represented in this Conference to all of its missions for the purpose of securing (1) a complete, accurate estimate of the number of new foreign missionaries required each year to cover the field occupied, so that the gospel of Jesus Christ may, within a reasonable time, be adequately preached to every creature; and (2) that these statistics, when secured, shall be tabulated by each Board and sent to the said committee for presentation at the next conference of this body. (3) That it is the judgment of this Conference that in order to arouse the churches to a sense of their privilege and responsibility, and in order to meet but inadequately the present needs in the mission fields under Boards represented at this Conference, there ought to be at least one thousand volunteers ready to be sent out each year until those fields are occupied in force. That we appeal to the students present in this Quadrennial Student Volunteer Convention, that they by asking to be sent to these needy, waiting fields, a thousand strong each year, challenge the churches, where final responsibility must rest, to provide the necessary funds.

AFFAIRS ON THE CONGO

The Conference was unanimously of the opinion that a great wrong had been perpetrated by the government of the Congo Free State, and that in some way the great Powers which consented to the establishment of the Free State should interpose to prevent the atrocities which are now occurring there. It was also felt that our United States government should take a part in the international effort to carry out the conditions under which the Free State was established. It therefore adopted the following preamble and appeal: —

Whereas, an appeal, adopted six months since by a united conference representing the entire force of foreign missionaries in the Congo Free State, has reached this body, declaring that the rule of government has resulted in conditions involving indescribable sufferings and threatening extermination to the native people; and

Whereas, the United States government, actuated by high motives but misled by professions now shown to have been insincere, was influential beyond others in gaining recognition for the Congo State and in securing for it the trust of a vast territorial domain; and

Whereas, it is inconceivable to us that a great nation thus involved in responsibility for the establishing of the rule of the Congo government must be silent in the presence of wrongs which cry to heaven for redress,

This body, representative of all foreign mission boards of America, unanimously and earnestly appeals to the Congress of the United States and to the State Department of the government, asking that the most careful attention shall be given to the facts adduced in the report of King Leopold's commission and to the great volume of corroborating testimony as to the gravity of conditions under the policy of monopolization maintained by the king, with a view to determining what form of protest or influence may most fittingly be used for promoting relief of these conditions and with a view to the earliest possible action for securing this end.

MISSIONS IN SUNDAY SCHOOLS

There has been a growing conviction that systematic instruction should be given to the young in the Sunday schools of all the churches as to the great work which Christ has committed to his people for the establishment of his kingdom throughout all the earth. The children should be instructed, not merely in the history of God's people in the Old and New Testament times, but in the subsequent development of his church on earth. They should be taught as to what God did of old by patriarchs and prophets, and also what he is doing in our own generation by the messengers sent with his gospel throughout the world. It is a growing belief on the part of earnest Christian workers that in the Sunday schools there should be this regular and careful instruction as to the fundamental duty of proclaiming Christ to all men and the methods by which this work should be done. The Conference therefore voted to submit to the Lessons Committee of the International Sunday School Association the following statement and request, and urge its favorable consideration: —

The awakening of the church to its fundamental commission as manifested in the great revival of the missionary spirit is registering itself in an unprecedented demand for knowledge concerning the kingdom and its growth.

This is especially noticeable in the more spiritual areas of the church and among the young people as shown by the Student Volunteer Movement and the Young People's Missionary Movement.

As our Lord set childhood in the midst of his church as its care and hope, the church should provide through the Sunday school for the training of its scholars in the spirit of Christ which is the spirit of missions.

This demands systematic instruction as to the opportunities and obligations, the developments and operations of this the church's most vital function, which is to show Christ to the world.

The valuable and increasing production during recent years of mission literature specially adapted to the young assures the possibility of providing for this demand;

Therefore we earnestly request that the Sunday School International Association prepare annually graded courses of twelve missionary lessons, each illustrating the unfolding of God's purpose in the world, which might be used in the twelve consecutive Sundays of a quarter; or, if that be deemed impracticable, to be used once in each month of the year.

ANGLO–AMERICAN COMMUNITIES

In many of the open ports where missionary work has been established there are English-speaking people engaged in business pursuits who need and who desire some religious ministrations. These people cannot, of course, find what they need in the mission churches, since they know neither the people nor the languages used. In many cities, like Kobe, Yokohama, and Madras, these Anglo-American communities could, if properly organized, support a pastor of their own. The influence of foreigners from Christian lands who are resident in cities where missionary work is carried on has often been deplorable. If the foreigners from Europe and America in the cities which have been named could be organized into churches or congregations of their own, great benefit could be conferred, not only on them, but upon the people whom the missionaries are seeking to reach. It was to aid in the establishment of such churches and securing suitable ministers for them that the Conference adopted the following resolution: —

That a committee of five be appointed, with power to fill vacancies *ad interim*, which shall be regarded as a permanent committee, and shall be charged with the duty of finding men to serve as pastors of union Anglo-American churches or congregations in foreign ports and to devise and execute plans for putting these men into the open and needy places.

Other resolutions were adopted by the Conference, but these given are the most important. They indicate the scope of the Convention, and will assure Christians everywhere that the missionary boards are taking broad views of the work they have in hand, and are seeking by methods new and old to advance the interests of the kingdom of God throughout the world.

FOR THE YOUNGER PEOPLE

Caste in India

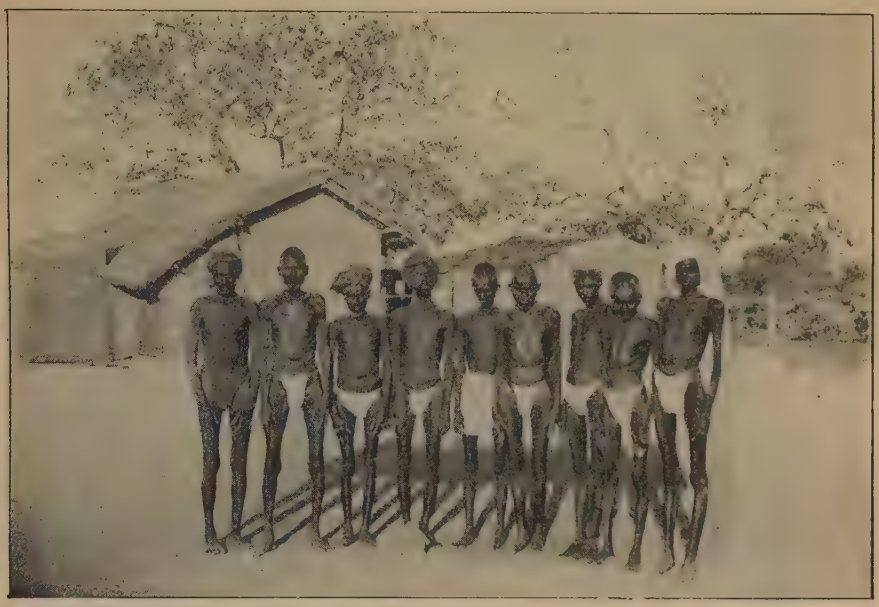
THE caste system of India is one of the mightiest obstacles to the Christianization of that land. It binds people so strongly to customs that have prevailed in the past that it is with the utmost difficulty that they can be persuaded to break away from those customs and live in fellowship one with another. The theory of caste is that men are made in different ranks, higher or lower, and that the chief duty of every person is to keep himself in the rank to which he is supposed to belong. There are four principal castes, but these are subdivided to an extraordinary degree, so that it was said a few years ago that there were 125 different castes within the Bombay Presidency alone. Some of these divisions of caste represent the trades of the people — the carpenters, blacksmiths, weavers, cultivators, etc. Intermarriage and even ordinary intercourse between these castes are forbidden. Rev. James Smith, of Ahmednagar, has recently given us the following incidents illustrating

THE INCONVENIENCES OF CASTE

"The inconveniences that the people of India suffer through caste were brought home to me very forcibly during my administration of affairs at the time of the plague. Thousands of people had evacuated their houses in the city of Ahmednagar and were living in temporary shelters of the flimsiest character in the open fields, often on plowed ground. When plague appeared in the neighborhood the people realized that their turn would come next, and for a time the city was almost uninhabited. One morning, as I was making my daily rounds, a woman in one of these huts held up to me a baby who had been born in the night. She was a beautiful, intelligent woman, and the baby was as healthy as any child could be. As she was lying practically on the bare ground and had no clothes, even for the baby, I provided her at once with clothing and a cot on which to lie, and gave orders to my assistants to have her carried to a suitable shelter. There had been a heavy rain, the field was six inches deep in mud, and it was the coldest season of the year. A little later on her husband came to me in great distress and protested against the removal of his wife and child from the hut. He said that according to the rules of his caste his wife could not be moved for three days; that he had to worship this spot and perform certain other ceremonies that would require much time. I did everything I could short of resorting to physical force to induce the man to overlook the requirement of his caste, but he would not consent. I left the camp long after dark, fearing the worst, as it was very cold. The next morning early, on my arrival, I found a double funeral in progress. Both lives had been sacrificed to caste.

"In another part of the same field there was a little girl about twelve or thirteen years of age with her husband and father-in-law. These people

belonged to the weaver caste, and had no relations whatever at Ahmednagar. The husband was taken first with plague, and died; his father was ill at the same time. On the death of the husband, this little girl was compelled by their caste fellows to pawn the loom and all the household effects in order to make a funeral feast in honor of her husband. A day or two afterwards the father died and another feast was demanded, and when I visited the camp I found the little girl sobbing as if her heart was broken because she could not comply with the demands of caste. She had not a cent of money; she had no property of any kind except the garment she wore. They put her out of her caste — they excommunicated her; and when I came the next day she caught me by the hand and begged me in the most piteous tones to take care



LOW CASTE HINDUS
(Mahars)

of her, as she had nobody left in the world. I removed her to a suitable place, but in two or three days she also developed plague and died. So cruel is caste.

"Another day I found a man and his wife lying in a shed and both unconscious. The husband died shortly after; and as the wife showed considerable strength I had her removed to our Plague Hospital, in order that she might receive suitable nursing and proper care. On her arrival at the hospital I ordered milk to be given her, but on visiting her in her ward I found the milk in a cup by her side untouched. She made signs to me on my inquiry that the people who brought the milk were not of her caste, and therefore she could not take the cup out of their hands, nor had she strength to lift the cup from the ground to her lips. I raised her head myself and

put pillows behind it, and held the cup in my own hands, but she closed her eyes and gave me such a look that I saw I had to do something else. After some search I found in the hospital a woman of her caste taking care of a member of her family who was also down with the plague. I sent this woman to give her the milk, but the moment she looked in at the open door of the ward she exclaimed, 'I can't touch her; she is in mourning for the dead!' and she went away. I then found this woman's little girl, and by offering to bring her a doll when I returned the next morning I induced her

CHRISTIAN WIDOWS WHO WERE BRAHMANS

to hold the cup to the woman's lips so that she might drink. But I had to stand outside the door while she was drinking, as I was an outcast myself. When I returned the next morning with the doll in my pocket to fulfill my promise, the little girl was dead and buried."

These sad stories told by Mr. Smith concern people who have a recognized caste, but below them all is a great mass of the people who are sometimes called Pariahs, or outcasts, with whom none of the higher ranks will associate or even permit to come near them. Their touch is regarded as pollution, and they have no hope of ever rising out of the low condition in which they are born.

THE ROBBER CASTE

In another part of India than that from which Mr. Smith gives us the foregoing incidents, there is a recognized caste called the Kallars, or robbers. Among the Hindus this is a fairly respectable caste, and there seems to be little sense of shame among the people at being known as robbers.

Rev. Dr. John P. Jones, of Pasumalai, in our Madura Mission, in writing of the work of the past year at his station, records a few incidents which may well be added to those given by Rev. Mr. Smith. He says: —

"Strange as it may seem, we have found of late more encouragement among the robber caste, which is very numerous and notoriously bad in our villages, than among any other class. Owing to the unusual drought and consequent distress, these Kallars, who are the most impecunious, and consequently the first to feel the pinch of distress, have indulged not a little in their night raids and robberies during the year — as the disappearance of our own bullocks bears testimony. Nevertheless, I find them increasingly sensitive to our influence, and they are becoming more and more dissatisfied with their life and faith.

"A couple of months ago I visited one of their villages and had a very interesting and encouraging meeting with them. Ten families made definite written promise to accept Christianity and abide by all its instruction and rules of life. Several other families were prepared to follow them in this. But I found that their recent robberies had so involved them that we shall be much handicapped in our efforts with them for a while. For instance, while I was holding a meeting a few Sunday mornings ago in one of their houses and was in the most interesting part of the address, and they seemed to be all attention, a village wag put his head in at the door and uttered the potent word 'police.' In an instant the whole room was nearly emptied and my precious audience going full tilt for the adjacent hills, where they could find a hiding place. A little later, after discovering that it was a false cry, they returned to listen to another sermon, for which their retreat had furnished appropriate text. These people are certainly not on the way to early canonization, and they furnish not the most hopeful material for the creation of a high type of moral integrity in our community. And yet these same robbers have in the past furnished, and will in the future furnish, the Christian Church in India with some of the brightest trophies of its triumph in the land; for when these people do seriously turn to Christ they develop into some of the manliest and most aggressive types of Christians in South India. Hundreds of them are found at present among our sturdiest Indian Christians, and not a few in the roll of our pastors, catechists, and teachers."

DEPARTMENT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE AND EDUCATION

Conducted by Harry Wade Hicks

Announcements

OVER one hundred conferences or associations of Congregational churches have promised, through their scribes or registrars, to present the matter of appointing an official delegate to represent their churches at either the Lake Geneva or Silver Bay Missionary Summer Conferences. Every applicant who may desire to attend the Lake Geneva Conference will be accepted.

Special attention is called to the summer conference at Siloam Springs, Ark., to which delegates from Texas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, and Arkansas are invited, and also from Southern Kansas and Missouri.

The foreign mission study textbook for 1906–07 will have India as its subject, the book to be written by the able veteran missionary, Bishop J. M. Thoburn. Prospective leaders will be furnished with a list of reference books for preliminary reading on application.

Missionary committees and Sunday school superintendents are urged to buy the biography of Samuel J. Mills, by Rev. T. C. Richards, published by the Pilgrim Press, for missionary libraries. No more timely publication could have been presented to the Congregational churches this year than this. One or more sermons or missionary meetings might well be devoted to a review of this book.

Another indispensable book for reference libraries owned by individuals and churches is the verbatim report of the Nashville Student Volunteer Convention. Orders should be sent to the Student Volunteer Movement, 3 West Twenty-ninth Street, New York.

* * *

The Sunday School Teacher as a Missionary Leader

WHY should a Sunday school teacher be a missionary leader? It is a fair question. Every teacher must sooner or later answer it. The nature of the answer will indicate what shall be the missionary spirit and deeds of the Sunday school. Far more than on any other persons the responsibility of teaching missions and making missionaries rests on the teacher.

The teacher should be a leader in missions because he knows the child better than any other church worker. Often the teacher knows the religious nature of the child better than the parent. Moreover, the teacher has a frequent and regular opportunity to instruct the child. Such missionary instruction as proves permanently valuable is based on Bible knowledge and a correct interpretation of Christ's mission and message. The teacher alone among the many church workers, aside from the pastor, can correlate Bible and missionary truth.

Yet again, the teachers reach all the children. No other department of the church does this, though a successful mission band does much that the Sunday school class cannot do for lack of time. And since the teacher should know home conditions of his class members, he is in a position to bring parent and child together in missionary reading and

giving better than any other church leader.

There are many other reasons enforcing the statement that the teacher must be a missionary leader. The most important of all, and one that should move every teacher to form correct habits of mission study, is that a Bible teacher is a teacher of missions whether he knows it or not, for the Bible is nothing if not a missionary text-book. It is as much incumbent on a teacher to reveal the character of the modern missionary enterprise as the character of Paul's or Christ's. This does not necessarily mean that the late missionary is equivalent to Christ or Paul in character or scope of his activities. It does, however, suggest that Christ and the modern missionary have in common the same gospel and the same motive, and that similar results follow their labors.

Moreover, the character of the church can be taught better if it is presented in the terms of a present as well as a past activity. The church is not a "dead" creation, as the classic languages are "dead," but rather a living organization whose sole purpose is to be an agent to give Christ to the people of the world.

Not to understand and believe in missions is merely not to understand Christ and the message of the Bible. For this reason the teacher must be a teacher of missions, or else his teaching will be full of formality and unreality, and his message will have little grip on the developing Christian consciousness of the child. And it is right at this point that the teacher has the opportunity of applying a remedy to the present day problem of missions.

And what is this problem? It is the general ignorance and indifference of Christians to the missionary appeal. Christians of the future generation who are properly instructed in the Sunday schools cannot possibly be indifferent to the claims of missions, for their Christian character and faith will be based on the knowledge that Christianity is given to those who accept the gift as a trust to be administered for others, and not a possession to be selfishly withheld.

In the next section of this article there will be offered, first, suggestions on methods of incorporating missionary instruction in the Sunday school, then others concerning the preparation of the teacher, and finally literature available. For the Sunday school world is speedily coming to realize that there is in the missionary propaganda an indispensable asset for the Christian culture of every child, old or young.

(To be continued)

Missions by Prearrangement

Part I

During the Russo-Japanese War the world-renowned correspondent of *The Outlook*, Mr. George Kennan, presented to the public in that paper a remarkable article entitled, "War by Prearrangement," in which he explained the reason for Japanese success. For fifteen years or more the military and naval forces of Japan, as well as the whole nation, had been getting ready for a conflict without knowing when their test of strength was to come. This ceaseless determination to be ready for any national emergency won them their great victory, for they were not found wanting in resources, nor in knowledge of their enemy, his country, and the character of the territory in which the war was to be waged.

"Missions by Prearrangement" is a title as worthy and necessary as that referring to war. It is because there is inadequate advance provision

made by so-called missionary leaders that so little missionary success is achieved in the average young people's society or Sunday school. That committees may be equal to what is committed to them, and that leaders may in fact be ready to *lead* their forces in the fall campaign, the following steps are outlined.

Let it be recognized at the outset that the months of September, October, and November are the best for the heavy campaigning. Any custom which prevents hard fighting *then* should be promptly abandoned. Every energy should be expended to approach this season ready for every emergency and with a full plan of action.

It naturally follows that the summer months in church work do not lend themselves well to organized preparation for missionary work in the Sunday school and young people's society, particularly in the large towns and cities. This season may be characterized as the quiet before the opening of the first great battle. Each officer is supposed then to know his full duty, and to be adjusting himself finally by private study to the circumstances that will surely confront him shortly.

Since leaders in missionary activities are scattered during the vacation period, and committee conferences are impossible except by correspondence, some other period of preparation is therefore necessary. It will be shown later that the summer months are of priceless value for personal preparation. But such personal study is to be carried on as a part of a common plan required for many, under the direction of the committee. By prearrangement, therefore, the leaders must have agreed upon the details of the fall campaign. This means that the months of April, May, and June should be reserved for getting ready.

Now such a suggestion will of course arouse criticism. "We don't do our missionary work that way." "Our society elects officers and committees in October, and *we* can't adopt that plan." Many other excuses labeled as reasons will come to mind. These expressions bring to memory the illustration of a *rut* given by Dr. Lankester, of the Church Missionary Society, at the Nashville Convention of the Student Volunteer Movement. He said, "A rut is a grave with both ends knocked out."

Because a plan has grown hoary with age is no reason for continuing its use without modifications. A new plan, even, may be wisely introduced, if it is better than the old. And usually a difficulty can be surmounted.

To be practical, a missionary committee to do its best work in September, October, and November must get ready in May and June. This means that the committee should be appointed in April or early May, at the time when all the missionary experiences of the year are freshly in mind. This is the time to frame the policy for the next twelve months. A new committee surely cannot be appointed in the month of October, any more than a nation would plan deliberately to change its army staff in the midst of a great battle as long as the old were living and masters of the situation.

A list of preparatory steps will be outlined in the next issue of this magazine, in time for use during late May and the month of June. It is the judgment of many that important committees having heavy work early in the fall and throughout the winter should be organized in the spring. If the usual time for missionary organization has been the fall, at least let the present officers meet now in April to choose those who should be *nominated* in October. Then let these nominees, in company with the present committee, meet during May and June to lay out the whole campaign, choose leaders and select literature, and then separate for the summer to spend leisure time in further preparation for the September work.

(To be continued)

Important Sunday School Resolution

At the Thirteenth Annual Conference of the Foreign Mission Boards of the United States and Canada assembled at Nashville, Tenn., February 28, 1906, an important Sunday school resolution was adopted by the board secretaries in attendance. The statement and request contained in the resolution are presented herewith as indicating the substantial advance being made in missionary publications for Sunday schools and public discussion of plans whereby the children and young people of the churches may be systematically and intelligently trained for the evangelization of the world. The statement and request are as follows:—

1. The awakening of the church to its fundamental commission, as manifested in the great revival of the missionary spirit, is registering itself in an unprecedented demand for knowledge concerning the kingdom and its growth.

2. This is especially noticeable in the more spiritual areas of the church and among the young people, as shown by the Student Volunteer Movement and the Young People's Missionary Movement.

3. As our Lord set childhood in the midst of his church as its care and hope, the church should provide through the Sunday school for the training of its scholars in the spirit of Christ, which is the spirit of missions.

4. This demands systematic instruction as to the opportunities and obligations, the development and operations of this the church's most vital function, which is to show Christ to the world.

5. The valuable and increasing production during recent years of mission literature especially adapted to the young assures the possibility of providing for this demand.

Therefore, We earnestly request that the Sunday School International Association prepare annually graded courses of twelve missionary lessons, each illustrating the unfolding of God's purpose in the world, which might be used in the twelve consecutive Sundays in a quarter, or, if that be deemed impracticable, to be used once in each month of the year.

Voted, That this statement and request be presented to all mission boards for immediate official adoption, and that the same, properly indorsed, be sent as soon as possible to the chairman of the Lesson Committee of the International Sunday School Association.

Voted, That these Minutes be printed at once, and copies furnished each board in this conference and to the various woman's boards in the United States and Canada.

Letters from the Missions

Micronesian Mission

RECONSTRUCTION

A MAIL from Micronesia has reached us. Letters written in the month of January, though reporting some sickness, yet on the whole give encouraging news. Miss Foss and Miss Palmer[1] were living in two rooms with their girls, but their new house is well along in its construction and would have been completed had not an illness of Miss Foss impeded the work. It is thought that Miss Foss should return to America as soon as she is able to travel. Mrs. Gray writes, under date of January 8: —

"I am glad to say we have a comfortable home again, built largely out of the wreck of the old one. Life was very hard to bear for a time; but we can forget it now, as we enjoy the rest and comfort of our new house.

"We had a very successful Christmas celebration in Ponape this year. We made no elaborate preparations in Oua for our schools on account of Miss Foss, but we had a happy time. The main Christmas festivities were held at the village where the king of this tribe lives. Natives came from all over the island. All the schools were well represented and made a good showing. The spirit of the occasion was most encouraging. A great feast was prepared by the natives. The religious services were especially helpful and the little church was packed.

"Two large boxes of useful Christmas presents were sent to us from friends in Topeka, Kan. Miss Palmer also received Christmas boxes from friends; so we missionaries were able to remember several hundred people with little gifts, which greatly added to the pleasure of the occasion. The natives always make us many presents; sometimes their little gifts are amusing, but their hearts are all right and their intentions are good.

"In spite of the extreme hardships of this year we find the work of Christ in the hearts of the natives more encouraging than when the year opened. We look forward to 1906 with hope and courage. May we have strength and wisdom to be faithful to the duties which lie before us!"

FAMINE ON PINGELAP

MR. GRAY writes of sad times at Pingelap since the great typhoon in April of last year: —

"The island of Pingelap experienced a severe famine from October till December. Ninety-three persons died within that time. Would that a mission ship had been here! About the 10th of December a German man-of-war stopped there on her way to Ponape. The captain brought seventy-two natives with him. The governor returned at once with supplies and brought back with him 190 more natives. I sent to our teacher on Pingelap ten mats of rice — fifty-six pounds each — two forty-pound tins of biscuits, and three dozen tins of meat. Of those that came to Ponape more than a dozen have died. I took from the governor twenty-two persons. I buried one of them yesterday. The others are now able to do some work. I think they will soon be able to seek work elsewhere. In October the fish, upon which the natives depend so much, left their native quarters. The poor people would swell up fearfully before death. They were a sorry-looking set. Three of my deacons died.

"The Ponapeans are better off now. We are beginning to have fresh food. Our living expenses, though, have been high. I have had to buy rice and bis-

[1] See page 198.

cuits for all hands on the place. The girls' school building is roofed over and partly sided up. Work had to be suspended on account of Miss Foss's sickness.

"Our houses on the hill are all finished. I am going to put up a small house at the colony. Nearly all the materials are at hand and their cost included in the items sent to Mr. Wiggin. We shall not want any building materials sent to us at present. Later we shall need some lumber for a church house at Oua; and I hope in due time to get a good house for assemblies at the colony, part of the lumber for which has been here two years.

"The church work is very encouraging indeed. In my services before Christmas thirty-five persons were received into the different churches. Our Christmas was a fine time for all.

"Some native Catholics attempted to burn down one of our little churches. The governor came down on that sort of thing so decidedly that it is not likely to happen again. The governor, captain of the man-of-war, and the doctor made us a very cordial visit. The natives, so far as I know, are in excellent spirits."

FROM RUK

Miss Elizabeth Baldwin reports, under date of January 3, that up to that time they had been unable to secure any carpenter to use the lumber which had already arrived for the building of the girls' schoolhouse. They had hopes, however, that a carpenter would come to them soon from Ponape and the needed work go forward. She says: —

"We had a slight hurricane here on November 18 which destroyed many of the breadfruit trees and greatly reduced the amount of native food which we are able to secure for the feeding of our scholars. This, of course, means a saving at present in trade goods, but will probably involve added expense in the purchase of more foreign food when the supply we have on hand is exhausted.

"In the hurricane the church was so far destroyed that services had to be held in one of our schoolrooms here at Faloridge for five weeks; but by hard work Mr. Jagnow succeeded in getting it rebuilt in time for Christmas Sunday, at least sufficiently to permit of the services being held there.

"Moses, our faithful teacher on Uman, has been sick for over three months, and is now expecting to go to Ponape when the vessel returns from Hong Kong to place himself under the care of the physician there. He has been quite discouraged in his work at times during the last two or three years, but certainly his people gave nobly this last year. The year's collections amounted to $90.18, a fourth of which was given in a special thanksgiving service on Christmas Day for God's goodness in sparing Ruk the terrible devastation which had visited some of the islands about us during the year. Our Kutua people also made a splendid offering toward a new iron roof for the church. The total amount is about $130, which we think a wonderful amount for these people to give. One needs to remember how utterly destitute they are of the most ordinary comforts of life to appreciate such an offering. They live in sheds on the ground, in which is to be found neither chair nor table nor bed, not even a single cooking utensil. Surely if the churches at home gave in like proportion the Board would not have had to close the year with such a heavy debt, nor would it have been necessary so soon to take from us the ship which brought such cheer and hope to our hearts. Of course our visiting is at a standstill. Even the mission boat *Agnes* is so rotten that it is a question whether it is safe to go out in her at all.

"The last year has been an especially trying one in our school, and quite a number of girls went out to marry

heathen men. This created a restless spirit among the remaining girls, which has caused us much sorrow of heart; but we are thankful to say that at present there seems to be a much better spirit among them, and we are earnestly praying that during this week of prayer they may be greatly blessed and quickened in their spiritual life. The holidays passed very pleasantly here on Ruk. On Christmas afternoon we had a service in the church, with a tree for the people, and in the evening the members of our two schools gathered in our schoolroom for their entertainment."

FROM KUSAIE

Dr. Rife writes at length, giving his judgment as to what should be done in the care of the work for the Marshall Islands. He believes that it is not only practicable but expedient that the mission for that group should have its center in one of the islands of the group, perhaps Mejuro, and he gives in detail the reasons that lead him to that conclusion. The great advance that has been made within the past thirty years in the preservation and transportation of the food products of the world now renders it possible for Americans and Europeans to reside on coral islands, as it was not possible for Mr. Bingham to do on Apaiang thirty-five years ago. Dr. Rife is ready to undertake to live with his family on some coral islet of the Marshall group and maintain the training school there, and he advises this course.

Miss Wilson wrote, January 12:—

"In a way, things are moving along much as they were before the storm. We try to make the best of our cramped quarters. We get along very well when the sun shines; but when it rains steadily for a week, and we have forty-one girls shut up with us in two rooms for that length of time, we realize how very small our house is, and the wear and tear on one's nerves is very trying. Most of our wants have been supplied by a coarse root which Mr. Channon had kept planted against the time of want. Being under ground, this food was not destroyed by the cyclone, and when the Gilbert boys left for the island Mr. Channon turned all the food on their place over to our school. If it had not been for this it would have been a difficult problem to know how to manage to keep so many mouths fed. It means work to use so much of this kind of food, as it has to be dug and then replanted. It takes the two Gilbert boys who remained with us for the year to help over the hard places a good part of their time digging food to supply our large family. They have been so helpful and willing to do all they could to make things easier for us."

European Turkey Mission

DISTURBED CONDITIONS

Dr. House, of Salonica, under date of February 1, reports a seventeen days' tour in the Strumnitza and Radovich districts. The tour was undertaken largely from a sense of duty, for he had been oppressed with the feeling that it was almost useless to attempt evangelistic work when men's minds were so occupied with political discussions and revolutions. But he reports that the experiences while on this tour were a rebuke to his weak faith. He writes:—

"The Strumnitza and Radovich districts are, for the moment, perhaps, our most disturbed districts. Only a few days before my arrival in Strumnitza a Bulgarian revolutionary leader (called a *voivoda*) shot himself to escape capture in the yard of one of our friends in Monospitovo, and when I arrived in

Strumnitza I found that whole family in prison. Even while I was there seven young men and boys, on their way back from gathering wood on the mountains, were brutally murdered, presumably by a Turkish band of outlaws. This may have been done in revenge for the murder some time ago of twenty-nine Turkish villagers, wood choppers on the mountains. It is a time when the evil passions of men of various nationalities are stirred up to do their worst. I saw the sickening sight of these seven mutilated dead bodies strapped to the sides of pack horses standing in the streets of Strumnitza after they had been brought in from the mountains. The whole district was stirred up to fever heat by this sad event, and the city was full of villagers trying to get an audience with the governor and with their bishop.

"Again, there was the seeming necessity of being convoyed about by a guard of soldiers, not that *we* wish them, but that the authorities *will not allow us* to go about without them. Such a guard is not conducive to make evangelistic work acceptable to the people. One is not quite at ease in his preaching when he knows that he has quartered upon his hearers a company of soldiers. All these considerations combined to make one have a sort of hesitancy in leaving the railway for the interior to do evangelistic work."

THE MESSAGE WELCOMED

"Notwithstanding all these fears my recent tour was one of remarkable interest. I visited two cities and five villages and held twenty-two preaching services in the seventeen days of my absence. Perhaps I have never had given me greater freedom in preaching or more rapt attention from the hearers to the message given. Seldom have I had more apparent results. In Strumnitza, where I held seven meetings, thirteen young people and children rose for prayers and to express their desire to lead a new life. A large number of professing Christians expressed in a similar way their desire to live a more fruitful life in the new year. Three children from one family and as many or more from one other home were among those of whose conversion we have hope. On the Lord's Day the communion was administered, and three new members were received to the church and two children were baptized.

"In Rádovich, which has of late seemed almost hopeless, there was at least a ray of hope. While a portion of the congregation seemed cold and irresponsive, others seemed refreshed and cheered, as though a breath of the Spirit had revived their depressed and drooping souls. While we cannot expect a prosperous church there until there is an outpouring of the Spirit which shall 'bend' the proud hearts of some to true repentance, yet it was worth one's while to have been a comfort to some of Christ's little ones in this much suffering congregation. The Sabbath was a full one — at sunrise a preaching service at Raklish, a twenty minutes' walk from the city; preaching at the usual hour in Radovich, with perhaps eighty present. In the afternoon I administered the communion to a few people who had not had the privilege of that ordinance for a year and a half.

"In the villages of Murtino and Monospitovo I spent three or four days, holding five services in the former place and three in the latter, with congregations of from forty to eighty. Here, too, there was rapt attention to the Word, and in Murtino several rose for prayers; in the two villages I should say that the majority of the church members arose as signifying their determination to live more fruitful lives. Great thankfulness was expressed for the visit on all sides."

Dr. House reports services at other villages in which he was most cordially received. Among the marked signs of

interest were the many gifts pressed upon him, even by the poor, for the orphans at the "Farm" and also some gifts for mission work in China. Dr. House expressed great thankfulness that his prayer for favor in the eyes of the governors was granted to such an extent that they did not compel him to take a convoy of soldiers wherever he went. Instead of the eight soldiers and one gendarme he was compelled to take with him as he set out, he was permitted to return with only one mounted guard. This made the work much easier for himself and much more pleasant for those whom he was visiting. He also reports that the sales of books and Bibles during 1905 were much larger than usual.

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Eastern Turkey Mission

POVERTY AND OPPRESSION

Dr. Ussher, of Van, sends the following report of the medical mission at that station: number of new patients in the hospital and dispensary, 3,259; the major operations, 110; prescriptions filled, 5,011. Dr. Ussher gives some details of the oppression under which they suffer, resulting in great distress: —

"As a result of oppression and taxation without protection the Christian population is falling rapidly into abject poverty, and already the great majority are without proper food or clothing. Sickness arising from improper food, such as bread made from crushed grape seeds, and skins left after the wine is pressed out; or made of the bran and dust siftings from the soldiers' flour, is very common, resulting in dropsy, chronic diarrhea, which nothing seems to check, or death. Business is almost nil, and men formerly wealthy are applying to us for the most menial work on our premises. A people in this condition naturally cannot pay much, and sickness will increase. Many others contract disease as a result of their run-down condition, so that it is not strange that we began the year with a cholera epidemic. From midsummer on we had a severe typhoid fever epidemic, and now, through December and the first month of 1906, are fighting typhus or famine fever, which has already claimed one of our teachers and one of our missionary associates, Fräulein P. Patrunky, who died January 15, 1906. Seeing as much as we do of the suffering, it is difficult not to write in a sad strain, although we find much in our work that is cheering.

"Among the 527 patients in the hospital we have reason to believe there have been a number of conversions. Twenty-two, some of whom were brought in moribund, have died in the hospital, and of these we feel very sure of the conversion of seven, while we have reasonable hope of several others. One poor boy, especially remarkable for his good-natured stupidity and ignorance, came to us with *caries* of the leg bone. At first he seemed to understand nothing, and after the most earnest conversation would look blank and say that he did not know what we were talking about. He was a veritable heathen, with no knowledge of God or Christ and hardly an impression that he had a soul. Gradually, however, the truth soaked in, and he changed into a bright, happy Christian; and when later on he contracted pneumonia and pulmonary abscesses, of which he died, he comforted his poor widowed mother, telling her of heaven and Jesus, to whom he was going.

"It is a joy to know that some who have passed from this life have gone to their Saviour, but it is a greater joy to know that a number no longer in the hospital are living for Christ and trying to bring others to him. One who was converted in the hospital several months ago was received last Sunday as a mem-

ber of the city church. A man from Sassoon, who had been a revolutionary soldier, came into a most joyful appreciation of Christ, and immediately began to work for others. Though he could not read, he asked for a Bible that he might have others read it for him, and his explanations of what was read showed a real heart grasp of the truths. Another man, like Zaccheus, a taxgatherer, was so tired of life that he made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide, and was brought to the hospital to have the blood stanched and the bullet extracted from his left shoulder. He, too, learned of Christ, and we are watching with interest the course he is taking. The limits of this report preclude the telling of Kevork, Avedis, Vartan, Suleiman, a Moslem from Cesarea, and many others, including a number of girls and women who have shown their joy in Christ. And of those who have not taken a decided stand for Christ, we know that many have been helped and been set thinking.

"Our medical work has reached seventeen nationalities and drawn from a field extending from Moush to Persia and Erzroom to Mosul. Our efforts have been limited only by our physical strength and the funds obtainable. Had we a hospital double the present size we could fill it in a short time. We make most grateful acknowledgment to the friends in England, Germany, India, and America who have helped us to do so much. During the cholera and typhus epidemics we have felt much the need of wards for contagious diseases, and have been in greater need still of bed linen and other supplies for such a pesthouse. There is nothing usable in a hospital of which we have too much or enough, and we shall be grateful for donations of any kind, from trained nurses down."

SPIRITUAL AWAKENING AT HARPOOT

DR. ATKINSON sends a report of most encouraging work which has been progressing since the new year came in in Harpoot and vicinity. In speaking of the preparation for this work, he refers to the unhappy conditions in the Protestant community during the previous months, which were marked by coldness, formality, and great want of harmony among even the leaders. Nevertheless strong desires were expressed among the Christians for a better state of things, and there had been much united prayer for a religious awakening. During the summer months tidings came concerning the labors of Rev. Mr. Franson in China, and that this evangelist had purposed to visit Eastern Turkey. He was invited to come to Harpoot, and when his acceptance of the invitation became known special conferences were held to make ready for his visit. Dr. Atkinson writes: —

"On New Year's eve, at the regular meeting in the Girls' College, the ingathering began. Mr. Knapp led, and spoke earnestly about the Christian life and invited those wishing to begin the Christian life with the new year to stand. About twenty responded, and they had a blessed after meeting.

"Mr. Franson arrived Tuesday evening, January 2. He came through cold and blizzard to reach us, leaving the post behind, afraid to come on. They passed a man and donkey frozen to death on the roadside. Mr. Franson began work at once, preaching three and four times daily, each service followed by an after meeting. The first two services were preparatory, but after that at each meeting opportunity was given for taking a stand, and at each time there was an ingathering. His style of preaching was very simple, pointing to Christ and his Word, with apt illustrations, and concluding with an appeal and an invitation to confess their sins and to come to Christ.

"As the beginning was in the girls' schools, so it continued there with the greatest earnestness. There was one remarkable meeting in which each one confessed her sins to those who had

been sinned against, and where it was possible made restitution. Many confessed to having cheated at examinations, to having appropriated various articles, to procuring special privileges by false means, and the like. Christ entered into the school.

"In the boys' school the greatest help was given to those in the high school and lower college classes. At the first meeting for boys only thirty sought the higher life. At the second, forty-five, and so it went on. The marked feature of the work among the boys in the college was that each new convert sought at once to bring his fellows into the same happiness that he himself was enjoying. It did our hearts good to see their earnest, happy faces full of an intense purpose. It was inspiring to watch a little shaver get up with Bible in hand, read a passage, and then turn around to tell his seniors that now has that saying been fulfilled in their ears, 'For salvation has come to me, even me.' Many interesting anecdotes might be told of these dear boys. Efforts during this first week were more especially for the students. For the next ten days the evangelist gave his time and strength to the churches in Harpoot, Mezereh, and the villages."

Dr. Atkinson reports many cases of conversion, the genuineness of which was marked by confessions, restitutions, and self-sacrificing service. In view of the fact that the people have such an aptitude for prayer and exhortation, and such an inclination to lip service, the evidence given by many in the manifest reformation of their lives and in their humble confessions where wrong had been done was most convincing as to the genuineness of the work in them. Later on Mr. Franson visited a large number of villages about Harpoot, and good audiences were secured in many of these places. Church and family quarrels were settled, and a new life was manifest throughout these communities. On January 16 a united conference was held of all pastors, preachers, teachers, and Christian workers, and three days were spent in this conference, which had for its motto, "Continual conscious communion with God." On the morning of the Armenian Christmas twelve united with the church. The recent converts are expecting to join at the Easter communion. Dr. Atkinson says: —

"The work among the boarding pupils was the most encouraging part of the work in the college. After the conference, Baron Samuel, a teacher who lives in the dormitory with the boys, asked for volunteers for village work and house prayer meetings. This was organized and now is going on encouragingly. Some of these boys are now absent on little evangelistic tours. God bless them! It cheered my soul the other day to have one of the boys who had been in my personal workers' class come in to tell about the meetings the boys had been carrying on in the city at the houses in three different localities. The Lord had blessed them and souls had been saved. He was bubbling over with joy as he told about the meetings in the Syrian quarter. Among others three drunkards had been converted and given up their liquor."

After his abundant labors at Harpoot and vicinity Mr. Franson left for Oorfa, expecting to spend two and a half weeks on the journey and visiting on the way ten outstations. He was accompanied by Mr. Knapp as far as Chermoog, from which outstation Mr. Knapp was to go to Diarbekir.

Madura Mission

ARUPPUKOTTAI

Mr. Perkins, in a report of his station of Aruppukottai for the year 1905, says that, notwithstanding persecutions and trials, it has been a year of much success. He notes the fact that in the

history of that station it has been frequently shown that the greatest advances have been made in years when the rains have failed, food been scarce, and the Hindus active in their opposition to Christianity. During the past year, while there has been no actual famine, yet the price of rice has been high, and the loss of wages through the failure of the crops has caused many of the people to go to bed hungry. As was to be expected, contributions have fallen off materially. Mr. Perkins, however, speaks of an exceptional case: —

"One little congregation of poor people, living on the result of the day's coolie work, rejoiced our hearts by bringing twenty-five rupees ($8.33) to the Harvest Festival. If all the congregations of this station had done proportionately as well, the deficit of 800 rupees would not appear; nay, the contribution of 1904 would have been increased by several hundreds of rupees."

FRUIT AFTER LONG WAITING

Mr. Perkins gives two illustrations in their field of the truth that there should be no such word as fail in the vocabulary of Christians. He writes: —

"For twenty years there has been work carried on in a village called Koilangulam with but little or no result. The people of the place were so bad and crimes were so frequent that the place was called 'Sodom' by the Christians of this station. The police and other authorities had done their utmost to stamp out crime, but little or no success had attended their efforts. The missionary, too, thought that enough had been done, that it was a waste of time and money to try longer, and that the time had come for us to shake off the dust of our feet on that village and commence work where there was more hope and less crime.

"But at this juncture a donation was received from a lady in America who had heard of the village and who expressed a strong desire that work be vigorously pushed in that place. So a catechist and Bible-woman were sent to work among the people. During the early part of the year a young girl, the daughter of the only family of Christians in the place, finished her course at our boarding school and went home a decided Christian. A young man wanted to marry her, but she refused, saying that unless he became a Christian she would not marry him. Later he became a Christian, and the marriage took place. She so influenced her husband that he persuaded his father that Christianity was the one true religion, and the father with his family a little later became Christian. Then the father and the son, with the help of the catechist and Bible-woman, influenced several other families, so that now in that village, where we were on the point of giving up the work as utterly hopeless, we have a congregation of over fifty souls with the immediate prospect of getting many more, as the head man of the caste has become a Christian.

"They are a well-to-do, respectable class of people, and have come to Christianity with no false motives whatsoever. The young man may have been influenced by his desire to marry the Christian girl, but those who have joined as the result of the influence of the young man and his wife and the helper there (as far as we have been able to find) have not a single selfish motive.

"In another village called Silukarpatty, within a mile of Mandapasalai, a similar case may be found. For many years preaching was carried on there, and as it was so near Mandapasalai this village received more than its due share of attention. But there was not the slightest movement on the part of the people towards Christianity after many years of work, so finally the helpers ceased to go to the place, and I do not believe any one has preached there during the last five years.

"Last May fifty of the people came to the Mandapasalai pastor and said they wanted to become Christians. We suspected that they had some worldly motive, and while receiving them we did not register their names on our rolls. Several months passed, and we found that they had no motive beyond the fact that they thought the Christian religion true and concluded it would be wise to join it. There was no particular conviction of sin and no accurate knowledge of Christ or what he had done for them, but a general idea among themselves that they would profit both in this world and in the next by becoming Christians.

"Of course we did not send them back to Hinduism because they knew so little of Christianity, but received them into the great nursery of the church, and they have been regular attendants on the services of the Mandapasalai church ever since. The above represent a class of people to be found in this vicinity, who, restless and dissatisfied with their spiritual condition, are convinced that Christianity is superior to what they have, though they may not understand all its tenets, and not a few of whom frankly confess that it is not only a 'good religion,' to use their own words, but that it will be *the* religion of the future. As an elderly man said, rather sadly: 'Yes, it is true, and my children will all accept it in time, and other Hindus also, but I am too old to change. I will remain where I am.'

"But it is not to be inferred from the foregoing that opposition is dying out and that the majorities are losing faith in Hinduism. Persecution is still persistent and oftentimes furious. It was only yesterday that a little band of new Christians came to the missionary's bungalow and begged him to do something to ward off the impending storm that seemed sure to break over their heads. They belong to the poorer and weaker castes, and their conversion to Christianity a short time ago has infuriated the Maravas of their village. It is largely a Marava village, and the people who became Christians are their servants, working their fields for them and standing ready to render any service needed.

"The Maravas say: 'What! do you dare to become Christians, you who have been our slaves for generations? This is a Marava village, and we will have no Christianity here. Leave Christianity or leave this place. If not, look out for your houses, your cattle, and your crops.'

"They had already run off with some of the cattle of the Christians, and probably now, as I write, are destroying some of their crops, and will erelong set fire to the houses. It seems most trying and unrighteous that a man cannot be allowed to follow the leadings of his own heart as to what religion he shall belong. But in these places, far removed from the chief official's eye and immediate notice, with an abundance of false testimony always at hand and easily procurable, and with corrupt, petty officials ever ready to side with the highest bidder, it seems impossible to get justice. Might is right. I felt indignant and yet powerless, for I knew not what to do to help them, and I looked at the poor fellows whom we had urged to come out as Christians with great sympathy and pity, and wondered if I could stand under similar circumstances."

North China Mission

PREACHING WITH THE LANTERN

MR. PERKINS, of Pao-ting-fu, reports a recent visit he had made to the village of Mulberry Orchard, some twenty miles to the southeast of Pao-ting-fu. The village has about 350 families, and here

a few weeks since Mr. Perkins baptized eight men, the first persons he had baptized in that village. These men sent a young messenger — Mr. Hsüeh — to ask Mr. Perkins to bring a magic lantern, that by its use he might teach the people the Christian truth: —

"These people had been chiefly impressed by the words of a young man who had died there some months before. Before his real death he had to all appearance passed away, so that the friends had changed the clothes on the body and placed it upon the temporary bier. An hour or two after he surprised everybody by coming to life, after which he told how he had seen heaven and Jesus. 'Heaven is very large and very beautiful,' was one of the sentences which deeply impressed itself upon those who listened. He urged that all his friends should get into the 'Jesus way' as soon as possible and never get out of it. An hour or so later he breathed his last. His happiness was the impressive part of the event, and in marked contrast to the wailing of the friends, for which he rebuked them.

"This fall a delegation came from this village, which resulted in Mr. Hsüeh going to them. It was he who had taught the young man who died, he having been baptized by me in the county city several years before with some eight or ten others. Mr. Hsüeh is a young man who says he has made a good many mistakes, but who for the past year or two has alternated between working on the sewing machine and working for the native churches. He has had, I think, no mission money.

"Our exhibition was a flat failure. I had never operated this gas lantern, and the howling mob all around me did not furnish a situation helpful to the acquiring of the various things I needed to know. So we got back to the 'Hall' — an adobe room ten feet by ten feet — and had a season of unquiet contemplation, which resulted in taking the machine the next day over to Man Ting, two miles away, where Deacon Sun is the leader, and who had already sent a request for me to visit his place. He has been there but a few weeks, but there has been some interest there for several years, and I have been there a few times. Here six men and a boy came forward for baptism, which was gladly administered to them. Sun is a deacon from Mr. Aiken's field — a man of limited learning, but of genuine Christian experience. His support comes from Wang K'uei Tuan, who used to drive the doctor's mule cart in this station, and who now is getting a living and something more from the South African emigration business.

"After a pleasant service, which was really the establishing of the Protestant Christ Church of Man Ting, we overhauled the lantern and mastered its various details, giving a good exhibition of nearly all the pictures we had. The next day we went back to Mulberry Orchard and succeeded in getting the pictures into the view of most of the people in the town."

Notes from the Wide Field

BRITISH COLUMBIA

THE mission of the Church Missionary Society in British Columbia was begun in 1857, and within the half century a complete change has been witnessed in the condition of the Indian tribes in that region. The *Church Missionary Intelligencer* says: —

"Fifty years ago there was not a Christian mission on the northwest coast. Cannibalism, sorcery, slavery, cruelty, and bloodshed were the leading characteristics

of Indian life. Cannibalism was usually practiced on slaves who had been captured in raids on other tribes. The first missionary, shortly after his arrival, 'saw a party of hideously painted and bedecked cannibals tearing limb from limb the body of a woman who had just been foully murdered by a chief.' 'Now,' Archdeacon Collison writes, 'the Indians may be seen decently and becomingly attired, and as cleanly in their person and habits as the whites. They are intelligent and industrious, and many of the men are most skillful in house and boat building. Christianity has broken down the barriers of strife and hatred which separated the tribes.'"

The successes of the Church Missionary Society among the tribes of North America have certainly been most remarkable. Churches have been multiplied, schools have been established, whole tribes have been transformed into civilized communities, and, best of all, a remarkable number of men of high character, devoted and self-sacrificing, have been raised up, giving striking exemplification of the power of the gospel to enlighten and make anew those who have been far from truth and righteousness.

EGYPT

It will be remembered that for a long time the British administrator in Egypt declined to grant permission for the opening of Christian missions in Khartoum and in regions south of that point. The reason given for this prohibition was the liability of friction between Christians and Mohammedans. But a year or two since, owing to changes in the attitude of the people, the administrator suggested that a mission might be opened south of Khartoum in a district distinctly indicated on both sides of the White Nile, and the Church Missionary Society of England was quick to respond by sending a party to occupy the new field. That party left Khartoum in December last, and it is now reported that on January 8 they arrived at Mongalla, which is the southernmost station of the Soudan government on the White Nile. The leader now reports that all has gone well, and they are looking for a site on which to build. The people are of a very low type; the men are naked and the women wearing only a girdle, with a bunch of leaves or a bit of skin in front and behind. That they are of a low type Archdeacon Gwynne says is all the "more reason for trying to lift them up." Thus another section of Africa has been taken possession of in the name of the Lord.

AUSTRALIA

The "John Williams." — The *Chronicle*, of the London Missionary Society, announces the return of the missionary vessel, the *John Williams*, from its cruise through the Southern Seas. Sailing from Sydney, April 28, it returned October 21, having been gone three months and twenty-four days, the distance traveled being 14,011 miles, visiting various groups from the Rarotongas to the Southern Gilberts. Forty-three calls were made at mission stations, 621 natives were conveyed between ports, and 768 tons of coal were consumed. Among the interesting incidents of the voyage was the carrying by the vessel from Rarotonga of a large supply of food for the people of Aitutaki, which island had suffered severely from a devastating cyclone. The decks of the missionary ship were entirely covered by the provisions thus given by the Rarotongans. Later on, when the *John Williams* touched at Aitutaki it was found that the grateful people had prepared a large quantity of dried fish to be taken to Rarotonga as a return gift. Thus these natives so manifested their gratitude and Christian love.

MADAGASCAR

THE *Chronicle* of the London Missionary Society reports that the revival in the Betsileo country, of which previous mention has been made in our pages, continues to increase in power, especially in villages and country towns. "In the seven divisions of our district," writes Mrs. Rowlands, "many hundreds have decided for Christ. But what we value even more is the deepening of the spiritual life of the believers." The native Christians are throwing themselves most earnestly into the work of evangelization. The latest report of this revival is given in the *Chronicle* for March, in which Mrs. Rowlands describes "four wonderful days," during which a company of evangelists visited village after village, and found in them all a most remarkable work going forward, the people being moved much as they were in Wales during the revival last year. There were physical manifestations like those seen in Wales and during the revivals under Nettleton and Edwards, but there were great searchings of heart and confessions of sin, with manifest repentance and many conversions. In one typical place (it was not even a village) there was a crowded meeting where an old Betsileo man, a recent convert, spoke most simply and effectively. One hundred and twenty of those present had been baptized and thirty-three more now received the ordinance. In many places the people are giving up their charms and many hundreds have decided for Christ. One of the peculiar features of the movement is the ministry of the women; they are most effective in speaking, praying and visiting, and in the winning of souls. Other missionaries report similar scenes, and write in hopefulness as to the future of the work.

Miscellany

Bibliographical

Samuel J. Mills: Missionary, Pathfinder, Pioneer, and Promoter. By Thomas C. Richards. 275 pages. Pilgrim Press, Boston, 1906. $1.25 net.

We have been anticipating the publication of this volume and now are more than pleased on its perusal. Mr. Richards has had unusual opportunities for preparing this life of Mills, being pastor in the church of which Mills was a member, and having discovered many sources of information not heretofore made use of. The story is brightly told and has been issued by the publishers in an attractive form. Nothing could be more timely than the publication of this volume. Young men all over our land have had their attention called this year to the work of Mills and his associates; and though his name has been known widely and he is often referred to as a prime mover in missionary work, we doubt if many of the present generation have clearly understood that he was a pioneer in home as well as in foreign missionary lines. He is the hero of the haystack which is known as the birthplace of American foreign missions. But Mills himself gave more time to home than to foreign missions. Two plans had been in his mind — one to go to India and the other to go with Obookiah to the Sandwich Islands. Instead of carrying out either of these plans he made two home missionary tours to the West and South, was instrumental in establishing many home missionary bands and local Bible societies as well as in bringing together many local societies for the organization of the American Bible Society, and ended his life in an effort for the colonization of American negroes in the continent of Africa. So varied were the enterprises to which he devoted his energies. And he died when only thirty-five years of age.

We heartily rejoice in the publication of this volume. There is not a dull page in it. There is no portrait of Mills extant, but this record of his brave, heroic life will present him very clearly to all who read Mr. Richards' volume.

BOOKS RECEIVED

Church Hymns and Tunes. Edited by Rev. H. B. Turner, D.D., and William F. Biddle. A. S. Barnes & Co., New York, 1906.

China and Her People. By Hon. Charles Denby, LL.D., thirteen years minister to China. 2 vols. L. C. Page & Co., Boston, 1906. Price, $2.40 net.

Modern India. By William Eleroy Curtis. Pp. 513. F. H. Revell Co., New York, 1905. Price, $2.00 net.

The Re-Shaping of the Far East. By B. L. Putnam Weale. 2 vols. The Macmillan Co., New York, 1905. Price, $6.00 net, per set.

In the Heart of India, or Beginnings of Missionary Work in Bundela Land. By James F. Holcomb, D.D., and Helen H. Holcomb. The Westminster Press, Philadelphia, 1906.

Notes for the Month

ARRIVALS IN THIS COUNTRY

March —. At Seattle, Miss Mary E. Wainwright, of the Japan Mission.

March 13. At San Francisco, Miss Jessie R. Hoppin, of the Micronesian Mission.

DEPARTURES

April 3. From Boston, Rev. James Smith, returning to the Marathi Mission.

April 7. From Boston, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Carrington, returning to the Western Turkey Mission.

April 18. From Boston, Rev. and Mrs. Charles H. Maxwell, to join the Zulu Mission. (See page 201.)

DEATHS

November 27, 1905. At Grand Rapids, Mich., Mrs. Mary H. Pollard, wife of Rev. George A. Pollard. Mrs. Pollard was a granddaughter of Dr. Samuel Worcester, the first secretary of the American Board, and with her husband went as missionary of the Board to Eastern Turkey in 1855. After twelve years' service they returned to the United States and have since resided at Grands Rapids.

February 7. At Ponape, Micronesia, Miss Annette A. Palmer. (See page 198.)

March 30. At Hinsdale, Ill., Mrs. D. K. Pearsons, whose generous gifts, especially to Anatolia College, are gratefully remembered.

The Missionary Meeting for May

India

By Rev. Edwin H. Byington

The imaginary trip of the steamship *Williamstown* (see March *Herald*) proceeds this month from Africa around Madagascar to India, stopping at Bombay, and visiting also Ceylon and Southeastern India.

(1) On map, as before, mark the course the steamer would take, and indicate with red ink the missions of the Board.

(2) Paper on "The Missions": their location, equipment, fruitfulness, with special reference to the oldest mission of the Board. (See condensed sketches of Marathi and Madura Missions, American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.)

(3) Paper on "The Condition of Woman under Hinduism." (See "Woman under the Ethnic Religions," Woman's Board of Missions.)

(4) Paper on "What Christianity Is Doing for Woman in India."

(5) Paper on "The Proportion of India Missionaries Who Are Children and Grandchildren of Missionaries, and Its Significance." (See page 199.)

(6 and 7) Which is India's greater curse, the plague and famine or the caste system? Paper on "The Plague and Famines." Paper on "The Caste System." (On caste, see article on page 218 of this issue; also paper in *Missionary Herald*, September, 1888, page 408. On famine and plague, see repeated notes in the *Missionary Herald*, specially throughout the volume for 1897; also volume for 1899, pages 438–442. A vote of the congregation should be taken.

(8) Paper on "India as Revealed in Kipling's Poems," or the reading of his poem, "The White Man's Burden."

(9) Address by the pastor, limited by the clock to five minutes, on "The Advantages and Disadvantages to Missions in Heathen Lands of Government by a Foreign Christian Power." Consider India, the partition of Africa, and our island acquisitions.

Important Notes. — The papers, from two to eight, should be limited absolutely to 500 words each. Count the words, and know that every word over 500 helps to spoil the meeting. Open with invocation, one hymn, and a few Bible verses. Prayer and singing will be more earnest after these studies, and should come then. Let those who read the papers come forward to the platform, face the audience, and speak distinctly.

* * *

Donations Received in March

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT

Maine

Auburn, High-st. Cong. ch., Member,	5 00	
Bangor, 1st Parish ch., 75; Central Cong. ch., 75; Hammond-st. Cong. ch., 75, all toward support of missionary,	225 00	
Biddeford, 2d Cong. ch.	5 60	
Camden, Annie M. Alden,	1 00	
Hampden, Cong. ch.	2 30	
Houlton, Cong. ch.	3 01	
Machiasport, Cong. ch., Rev. J. C. Bodwell,	10 00	
Northport, Mrs. P. H. Rossiter,	2 50	
Portland, State-st. ch., of which 4.50 from Guild, all for work, care Rev. R. A. Hume, 222; St. Lawrence Cong. ch., 25; West Cong. ch., 25; Winter-st. Cong. ch., Two members, 10; Mrs. Jennie Southworth, 19.13; Benj. Thompson, 10,	311 13	
Skowhegan, Island-av. Cong. ch.	15 12	
South Freeport, Cong. ch.	11 22	
Waterford, T. S. Perry,	5 00	
West Brooksville, Cong. ch.	11 00	
York Village, 1st Cong. ch.	12 00	—619 88

New Hampshire

Charlestown, Cong. ch.	12 32	
Claremont, Cong. ch.	52 00	
Goffstown, Cong. ch., of which 1 from Wm. Carlton and 1 from B. F. Davis, 21.70; Chas. F. White, 1,	22 70	
Hanover, In memory of Mrs. C. O. Blaisdell,	10 00	
Lakeport, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Landis,	1 00	
Littleton, Cong. ch.	23 00	
Manchester, Franklin-st. Cong. ch., Mrs. F. P. Carpenter, 100; J. W. Johnston, 100; David Cross, 25; Thomas Walker, Jr., 15; G. P. Crafts, 10; Jas. P. Tuttle, 10; Leonard G. Smith, 5; Walter T. Anthony, 2; 1st Cong. ch., Jasper P. George, 10; R. W. Burleigh, 3; S. S. Marden, 2; Geo. Winch, 2; J. F. McKinnon, 1; So. Main-st. Cong. ch., Geo. B. Smith, 2; Fred W. Rowell, .50; Collection at campaign meeting, 48.25,	335 75	
New Boston, Presb. ch.	5 00	
North Conway, Cong. ch.	27 50	
Penacook, Cong. ch.	20 78	
Plymouth, Cong. ch.	2 00	
Rochester, H. M. Plumer,	25 00	
Winchester, Cong. ch.	40 00	—577 05

Vermont

Brattleboro, Center Cong. ch.	78 57	
Bridport, Cong. ch.	2 65	
Burlington, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. Wm. Hazen, 50; do., B. L. Byington, 2; College-st. Cong. ch., G. H. Perkins, 25; do., S. F. Emerson, 10; S. S. Tinkham, 10,	97 00	
Cambridge, Jeffersonville Cong. ch., 17; Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Safford, 5,	22 00	
Charlotte, Cong. ch., of which 10 from C. M. Byington,	21 54	
East Barre, Cong. ch.	2 00	
East Poultney, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Yarrow,	10 00	
Greensboro, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. R. Thomson,	21 30	
Irasburg, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. R. Thomson,	24 65	
Lowell, Cong. ch.	1 00	
Milton, Cong. ch., Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Herrick,	5 00	
Newport, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. R. Thomson,	27 92	
North Thetford, Friend,	2 50	
Norwich, Friend,	10 00	
Orwell, Rev. Benjamin Swift,	3 00	
Pawlet, Cong. ch.	39 00	
Rutland, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. E. A. Yarrow,	50 00	

St. Johnsbury, South Cong. ch., S. G. Barnes, 25; do., Henry G. Ely, 12; do., E. N. Carter, 5; do., H. W. Nelson, 5; do., Uriah Elliot, 1; C. H. Morse, toward support Rev. R. Thomson, 5, 53 00
Saxton's River, Cong. ch. 10 00
South Hero and Grand Isle, Cong. ch. 20 00
Springfield, 1st Cong. ch. 144 24
Sudbury, Rev. N. R. Nichols, 1 00
Thetford, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Dr. C. W. Young, 35 88
Vergennes, Cong. ch., The Misses Benton, 1 00
Wallingford, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. E. A. Yarrow, 51 00——734 25

Massachusetts

Adams, 1st Cong. ch., for Berkshire Fund, 227 00
Amherst, College ch., Geo. Harris, 25; do., F. B. Loomis, 3; So. Cong. ch., 21.89; 1st Cong. ch., H. W. Kidder, 10, 59 89
Andover, Seminary ch., 355; West Cong. ch. Juvenile Miss. Soc., of which 30 for Pang-Chuang, and 30 for Mt. Silinda, 60; Friend, 10, 425 00
Ashburnham, 1st Cong. ch., income C. M. Proctor legacy, 3 53
Ashland, Cong. ch. 9 10
Attleboro Falls, Central Cong. ch. 11 82
Auburndale, Cong. ch., of which 10 from Arthur S. Cooley, 16 20
Ballardvale, Union Cong. ch. 55 85
Bedford, Cong. ch., Miss A. L. Hartwell, through United Workers, 6, and Elmer E. Gray, 1.50, 7 50
Beverly, Dane-st. Cong. ch., Sarah D. Cleaves, 10; Washington-st. Cong. ch., H. O. Woodbury, 5, 15 00
Billerica, 1st Cong. ch., D. H. Spiller, 10 00
Blandford, 2d Cong. ch. 9 75
Boston, Union ch., 394.21; Highland ch. (Roxbury), 123.74; Walnut-av. ch., W. L. Greene, 10; Berkeley Temple, Friend, 3; Winthrop ch., R. W. Chapman, 2; Mt. Vernon ch., Friend, 2; Boylston ch. (Jamaica Plain), 1.50; Rev. I. O. Rankin, 10; E. S. and H. R. Farwell, 10; C. W. Kimball, 5; George Dame, Roslindale, 2, 563 45
Bridgewater, Central-sq. Cong. ch., Frank E. Gurney, 5 00
Brockton, 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. E. C. Dean, 10; So. Cong. ch., Walter T. Packard, 5; do., Mrs. R. E. Reed, 2; Porter Cong. ch., Mrs. Hugh Hubbard, 1; Friend, 5, 23 00
Brookfield, Cong. ch., Caroline Ormsby, 2 00
Brookline, Harvard ch., 834.94; J. B. Sewall, 50, 884 94
Buckland, Life member, 2 00
Cambridge, 1st Cong. ch., Frederick S. Cutter, 100; do., D. G. Alden, 5, 105 00
Campello, So. Cong. ch., Geo. M. Howard, 10, and A. H. Doten, 2, 12 00
Chesterfield, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. T. Riggs, 6 04
Chicopee, 1st Cong. ch. 4 50
Chicopee Falls, 2d Cong. ch. 18 80
Coleraine, Cong. ch. 6 00
Dalton, Cong. ch., R. C. Taggart, 10, and W. S. Warren, 5, all for Berkshire Fund, 15 00
Danvers, Maple-st. Cong. ch., W. E. Smart, 10; 1st Cong. ch., H. C. Adams, 2, 12 00
Deerfield, Ortho. Cong. ch. 5 00
Easthampton, 1st Cong. ch., R. F. Underwood, 5 00
Fall River, Central Cong. ch., R. B. Borden, 100 00
Fitchburg, Rollstone Cong. ch. 15 18
Florence, Cong. ch., F. C. Ely, 5; do., W. H. Reece, 1, 6 00
Gloucester, Trinity Cong. ch., John K. Dustin, 10 00
Goshen, Henry G. Smith, 20 00
Greenfield, Cong. ch., Helen R. Leffingwell, 1 00
Greenwich, Cong. ch., for Africa, 24 10
Hadley, 1st Cong. ch., Warner H. Nash, 5 00
Harvard, Cong. ch. 7 50
Hatfield, Cong. ch., of which 20 from F. H. Bardwell and 2 from C. E. Warner, 122; Geo. A. Billings, 10, 132 00
Haverhill, Miss Adelia Chaffin, 100 00
Holyoke, 2d Cong. ch., 194.76; do., Wm. H. Heywood, 200; do., F. B. Towne, 30; do., Mrs. F. D. Heywood, 10; do., G. H. Beman, 5; do., A. H. Dawley, 2; 1st Cong. ch., John K. Judd, 25, 466 76
Leominster, Francis A. Whitney, 15 00
Longmeadow, 1st ch. of Christ, Frank B. Allen, 25, and Walter Bliss, 2, 27 00
Lowell, Kirk-st. Cong. ch., Geo. E. Martin, 50; do., Mrs. G. E. Martin, 25; do., E. G. Morrison, 10; do., Wm. B. Spalding, 10; do., Susie M. Porter, 6; 1st Trin. Cong. ch., 24.94; do., J. L. Obear, 50; do., Rev. G. H. Johnson, 5; do., J. B. Yorke, 5; High-st. Cong. ch., W. K. G. Wight, 28; do., E. W. Clark, 10; Eliot Cong. ch., Rev. E. V. Bigelow, 10; do., Harvey B. Green, 5; Methodist ch., W. H. Hoyt, 5; Pawtucket Cong. ch., Mrs. Helena Willmott, 1; G. Hovey, 25; Friend, 5, 274 94
Lunenburg, Cong. ch. 10 66
Lynn, Central Cong. ch., Member, 2 00
Lynnfield Center, Rev. W. E. Renshaw, 1 00
Manchester, Cong. ch., Geo. W. Jewett, 5 00
Melrose Highlands, Cong. ch. 5 00
Methuen, 1st Cong. ch. 73 12
Middleboro, Central Cong. ch. 103 02
Millbury, 1st and 2d chs. 13 40
Mittineague, Cong. ch., of which 10 from A. M. Spangler, 19 50
New Bedford, Wm. J. Tilton, 2 00
Newburyport, Whitefield Cong. ch. 3 75
Newton, Eliot Cong. ch., of which 25 from Rev. C. H. Patton and 10 from Mrs. C. H. Patton, 215 00
Newton Center, 1st Cong. ch. 193 73
Newton Highlands, Friend, 50 00
Newtonville, Cong. ch., Percy H. Tufts, 20; do., Friend, 10, 30 00
Northampton, Edwards ch., 10; do., S. E. Bridgman, 20; do., A. M. Fletcher, 5; do., C. H. Lyman, 5; do., Geo. Tucker, 2; 1st ch. of Christ, Elmer H. Copeland, 5; do., C. W. Walker, 5; M. C., 35; Cash, 3, 90 00
North Attleboro, Trinity Cong. ch. 27 00
North Hadley, 2d Cong. ch., to const., with previous donations, Herbert O. Russell, H. M. 18 85
North Wilbraham, Grace Union Cong. ch., E. W. Wall, 1 00
Norwood, 1st Cong. ch., Herbert M. Plympton, 100 00
Oxford, 1st Cong. ch., to const. Dennis L. White, H. M. 100 00
Peabody, So. Cong. ch., B. N. Moore, 50 00
Petersham, Miss E. B. Dawes, 200 00
Pittsfield, 1st ch. of Christ, for Berkshire Fund, 615.34; Rev. Leon D. Bliss, 25, 640 34
Princeton, 1st Cong. ch. 55 62
Randolph, 1st Cong. ch., C. B. Merritt, 1 00
Rutland, Cong. ch., Rev. Jas. A. Solandt, 1 00
Salem, Tabernacle ch., of which 36.95 toward support Rev. D. S. Herrick, 40.45; do., W. H. and E. K. Whipple, 20; do., Rufus D. Adams, 10; do., Miss H. F. Osborne, 10; do., Mrs. Sarah A. Ware, 10; do., Sarah N. Chapman, 5; do., Friend, 100; do., Friend, 10; Crombie-st. Cong. ch., of which 20 from Jos.

Henderson, and 10 from F. A. Brown, 159.32, 364 77
Saugus, Cong. ch., Rev. J. C. Labaree, 5 00
Sheffield, Cong. ch., for Berkshire Fund, 5 25
Shrewsbury, Central Cong. ch., Geo. Sieurin, 5 00
Somerville, Broadway Cong. ch., 43.45; Rev. E. S. Tead, 30; Friend, 6, 79 45
South Acton, Cong. ch. 3 60
South Easton, Cong. ch., E. B. Hayward, 10 00
South Framingham, Grace Cong. ch. 105 53
South Williamstown, Rev. James F. Scott, 5 43
Spencer, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. S. C. Bartlett, 500 00
Springfield, Hope Cong. ch., toward support Rev. W. O. Ballantine, 163.54; South Cong. ch., 117.15; Faith Cong. ch., 63; Olivet Cong. ch., 15.40; do., Rev. Rufus S. Underwood, 5; do., C. K. Camp, 2; North Cong. ch., Lincoln C. Haynes, 15; Memorial ch., M. A. Denman, 10; do., J. A. Woodward, 5; Park Cong. ch., Chas. Jacobus, 10, and Rev. J. L. Kilbon, 5; South Cong. ch., W. P. Porter, 10; do., A. W. Fulton, 5; St. John Cong. ch., Frank W. Stewart, 5; Mrs. C. F. Hobart, 100; Lucretia C. Coomes, 10; Maria P. Lyman, 5; Mrs. H. J. Russell, 5; Friend, 1; Collection at campaign meeting, 106.45, 658 54
Swampscott, 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. C. L. Warner, 10 00
Townsend, Cong. ch. 11 44
Turners Falls, 1st Cong. ch., 15.48; 2d Cong. ch., Chas. A. Dascomb, 5, 20 48
Walpole, Cong. ch. 14 00
Ware, Cong. ch., O. W. Coggeshall, 2 00
Webster, 1st Cong. ch. 6 12
Wellesley, Cong. ch., Vincent Moses, 50; Friend, 25, 75 00
Wellesley Hills, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. C. Perkins, 41 30
West Boylston, 1st Cong. ch., of which 5 from Mrs. Julia C. Dakin, 19 48
Westfield, 2d Cong. ch., 30; 1st Cong. ch., John MacGregor, 5, 35 00
Westhampton, Cong. ch., 20.75; do., E. H. Montague, 10; do., A. D. Montague, 2, 32 75
West Peabody, Cong. ch. 5 35
Whitman, 1st Cong. ch., Henry M. Wabradt, 2 00
Winchester, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. A. W. Clark, 200 00
Worcester, Union ch., 396; Piedmont Cong. ch., of which 163.25 toward support Rev. and Mrs. J. B. McCord, 195.25; Plymouth Cong. ch., 65.04; Central Cong. ch., D. M. Wheeler, 15; do., Eliza L. Barnard, 10; Adams-sq. Cong. ch., Mrs. Mary F. Blodget, 5; Old South Cong. ch., Mrs. Fred D. Lathrop, 5; Park Cong. ch., Chas. M. Smith, 1, 692 29
Yarmouth, 1st Cong. ch. 12 75
———, Friends, 152 50
———, Friend, 5 00—8,816 87

Legacies.—Springfield, Elam Stockbridge, by Chas. W. Bosworth, Trustee, 1,000 00
Wellesley, Miss Sarah M. Herrick, by Geo. Gould, Exr. 25 00
Westfield, Norman T. Leonard, by Harold P. Moseley, add'l, 26 66
Worcester, Mary L. Dana, by Chas. A. Chase, Adm'r, add'l, 226 63—1,278 29

10,095 16

Rhode Island

Kingston, Cong. ch. 95 00
Pawtucket, Park-pl. Cong. ch., 12.77; do., Rev. J. J. Woolley, 10; Jas. G. Case, 10; Cash, 35, 67 77
Providence, Central Cong. ch., 963.50; do., J. F. P. Lawton, 100; do., Miss Grace R. Lawton, 20; Elmwood Temple Cong. ch., 34; Union Cong. ch., Arthur P. Sumner, 10; Woman's Foreign Miss. Soc., 5; Collection at campaign meeting, 73.71, 1,206 21
Westerly, Pawcatuck Cong. ch. 13 61—1,382 59

Young People's Societies

Maine.—Warren, Y. P. S. C. E., for Japan, 1 35
New Hampshire.—East Concord, Y. P. S. C. E., for Shao-wu, 7; East Jaffrey, do., 1.50; Littleton, do., 1.50, 10 00
Vermont.—East Barnet, Y. P. S. C. E., for Madura, 21; Newport, do., toward support Rev. R. Thomson, 10; Waterbury, do., toward support Rev. and Mrs. J. X. Miller, 10, 41 00
Massachusetts.—Attleboro, Y. P. S. C. E., 10; Auburndale, do., for India, 30; Boston, 2d ch. (Dorchester) Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Dr. F. C. Wellman, 100; do., Pilgrim ch. Y. P. S. C. E. (Dorchester), for do., 50; do., Eliot ch. Y. P. S. C. E. (Roxbury), toward support Dr. W. T. Lawrence, 10.61; do., Village ch. Y. P. S. C. E. (Dorchester), toward support Dr. F. C. Wellman, 5; Dennis, Y. P. S. C. E., for Sendai, 4; Lawrence, So. Y. P. S. C. E., for Shao-wu, 2; Leicester, John Nelson Memorial ch. Y. P. S. C. E., 5; So. Attleboro, Bethany Chapel Y. P. S. C. E., for Shao-wu, 30; Taunton, Broadway Y. P. S. C. E., for Mt. Silinda, 15; Turners Falls, Y. P. S. C. E., 1.86; Worcester, Old South Jun. Y. P. S. C. E., 5, 268 47
Rhode Island.—Pawtucket, Park-pl. Y. P. S. C. E. Mission Study class, 18 00

338 82

Sunday Schools

Maine.—Alfred, Cong. Sab. sch., 12.50; Machiasport, Cong. Sab. sch., 2.70; Portland, State-st. Cong. Sab. sch., for work. care Rev. R. A. Hume, 57; do., Scand. Mission Sab. sch., 2.75, 74 95
New Hampshire.—Goffstown, Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Rochester, do., for Mt. Silinda, 30; Tamworth, do., 2, 37 00
Vermont.—Brandon, Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Bridport, do., 1.50, 6 50
Massachusetts.—Billerica, Cong. Sab. sch., 20; Boston, Old So. Cong. Sab. sch., 41; do., Immanuel Cong. Sab. sch., 20; do., Cong. Sab. sch. 2d ch. (Dorchester), 15; Brookline, Harvard ch. Sab. sch., 25; Cohasset, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., 10.55; Dalton, Cong. Sab. sch., of which 20 from Home Dept., 42; Haverhill, West Cong. Sab. sch., 6; Lawrence, Trinity Cong. Sab. sch., 10; Lincoln, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 20; Lowell, Pawtucket Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Mary A. Fairbanks, 25; Melrose, Cong. Sab. sch., Jun. Dept., 1.25; Northbridge, Center Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Provincetown, do., 3.10; Salem, Crombie-st. Sab. sch., 10; Ware, East Cong. Sab. sch., 12; Westboro, Cong. Sab. sch., 17.02; West Stockbridge, Cong. Sab. sch., 10, 292 92

411 37

MIDDLE DISTRICT

Connecticut

Bridgeport, 1st Cong. ch., Mabel McK. Blodget, 30; do., Willis D. Ives, 25; do., John De Peu, 5; do., Herbert Birdseye, 2; Park-st. Cong. ch., Rev. and Mrs. G. H. Beard, 12; do., Newton H. Hoyt, 10; do., Alice E. Bassett, 2; West End Cong. ch.,

of which 3 from Joseph W. Northrop and 1 from Jas. A. Erwin, 21.84; South Cong. ch., W. B. Beach, 5; do., Mrs. J. H. Van Tassel, 3; do., Miss May E. Warren, 2; do., Florence H. Chaffee, 1; King's Highway Cong. ch., Rev. Evan Evans, 5; North Cong. ch., Harriet A. Sanderson, 1; South Baptist ch., Mrs. M. K. Beach, 1; Geo. E. Shumway, 5; F. F., 50; Collection at campaign meeting, 46.65, 227 49

Bristol, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. C. Tracy, 50; do., H. E. Garrett, 10; do., Henry B. Wilcox, 10; do., Mrs. E. Peck, 2; do., M. J. Atwood, 1; do., Friend, 100; Friend, 4, 177 00

Burlington, Cong. ch., Rev. E. G. Stone, 5 00

Clinton, 1st ch. of Christ, Ezra E. Post, 5 00

Colchester, 1st Cong. ch. 53 13

Danbury, Geo. McArthur, 25 00

Darien, Cong. ch., Nancy E. Gleason, 1 00

Durham, 1st Cong. ch. 20 00

East Glastonbury, Mary T. Hutchinson, 20 00

East Hartford, 1st Cong. ch., H. D. Thurston, 10; do., Friend, 5, 15 00

East Windsor, 1st Cong. ch., for native helper, Turkey, 106 00

Fairfield, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. W. P. Elwood, 50; do., Edw. Osborn, 1, 51 00

Farmington, 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. A. D. Vorce, 5 00

Franklin, Cong. ch., Rev. H. A. Beadle, 5 00

Glastonbury, 1st Cong. ch., Friend, 68 00

Greenwich, 2d Cong. ch., Nelson B. Mead, 100; do., Wilbur S. Wright, 10; do., Amelia Knapp, 1; Julia E. Bell, 5; Agnes L. Clark, 1, 117 00

Hartford, 1st ch. of Christ, of which Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Wadsworth, 10, and Ralph W. Cutler, 5, 174.85; Wethersfield-av. Cong. ch., for Shao-wu, 45; Center Cong. ch., Mary H. Flagg, 10; do., Miss E. W. [illegible]e, 10; do., Miss Mary S. Bushnell, 5; do., Miss C. Tyler, 5; do., C. A. Hickey, 1; do., M., 2; do., A Dutch Reformed member, 1; Park Cong. ch., Mrs. H. C. Ransom, 5; Farmington-av. Cong. ch., Friend, 2; Glenwood Cong. ch., Rev. S. E. MacGeehon, 2; Mrs. Frances B. Cooley, 500; Oliver M. Teele, 3.50; Ada M. Woodford, 5; Cong. Club, 50; Collection at campaign meeting, 32.65; In memory of Rev. and Mrs. A. C. Washburn, .50, 854 50

Kensington, L. A. Hart, 5 00

Litchfield, Cong. ch., 3; Rev. John Hutchins, 5; Collection at campaign meeting, 12.55, 20 55

Madison, 1st Cong. ch. 10 72

Manchester, Cong. ch., Mrs. J. E. Grush, 2 00

Meriden, 1st Cong. ch., Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Squire and family, 16; do., E. A. Boardman, 5; do., N. F., 10, 31 00

Middlefield, Miss Louise Boardman, 1 00

Middletown, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. H. N. Barnum, 183.98; South Cong. ch., Rev. F. W. Greene, 25, 208 98

Milford, 1st Cong. ch. 30 38

Montville, Cong. ch. 9 00

Naugatuck, Mrs. Sara D. Smith, 20 00

New Britain, 1st ch. of Christ, 237.08; do., Anna C. Strickland, 25; do., A. N. Lewis, 25; do., H. N. Pease, 10; do., Theresa B. Stanley, 10; do., Mrs. S. A. Stray, 10; do., H. S. Walter, 10; do., Cornelius Andrews, 5; do., Dr. and Mrs. Geo. Clary, 5; do., Jenny L. Haugh, 1.50; do., Mrs. D. S. Osborne, 1; do., Mrs. J. H. Stillman, 1; South Cong. ch., G. S. Talcott, 30; do., Wm. A. House, 10; do., Miss Mary L. Stanley, 10; do., H. M. Eastman, 5; do., Mary D. Eastman, 5; do., E. W. Schultz, 5; do., S. Rebecca Eaton, 1; do., Marian A. Sheldon, 1; do., James M. Relyea, 1; do., F. B. Wood, 1; do., E. R. E., 10; Center Cong. ch., Mrs. H. W. Burns, 1; Hubert C. Ide, 2; Mrs. E. E. Guernsey, 1; Anna Tepper, 1; J. A. Blakely, .25; Collection at campaign meeting, 42.95, 467 78

New Haven, Center ch., 1,213.42; do., Miss Mary E. Merrick, 100; Miss Susan E. Daggett, in memory Oliver Ellsworth Daggett, 25; do., Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Bradley, 10; do., E. L. Curtis, 10; do., Clara E. Emerson, 10; do., C. L. Kitchel, 10; do., Mrs. M. B. Sanford, 10; do., Chas. W. Whittlesey, 5; do., Mrs. G. W. Hazel, 1; United Cong. ch., for theological school, care Rev. R. A. Hume, 315; Davenport Cong. ch., Frederick H. Brown, 50; do., Sarah T. Landfear, 1; do., Miss L. M. Landfear, 1; ch. of the Redeemer, Chas. W. Merrels, 25; do., Benj. Hague, 10; do., D. D. Lambert, 5; Grand-av. Cong. ch., F. E. Fowler, 10; do., N. A. Tanner, 5; College Chapel, Mrs. Geo. B. Stevens, 5; Mrs. Geo. B. Farnum, 25; Jane H. Sheldon, 1; Entertainment Committee, balance, 22.63, 1,870 05

New London, 2d Cong. ch., Wm. H. Reeves, 25; do., Sarah A. Rood, 25; do., H. A. Holmes, 20; do., Emma Douglas, 10; 1st Cong. ch., E. J. Sauter, 15; Mabel Austin, 1; Miss Emeline C. Smith, 1; Everett P. Smith, 1; Friend, 1, 99 00

New Milford, Collection at campaign meeting, 61 58

New Preston, Rev. Henry Upson, 5 00

North Woodbury, No. Cong. ch. 14 47

Norwich, 2d Cong. ch., Jas. G. Angell, 10; do., Augustus Coit, 10; do., Mrs. H. F. Palmer, 10; 1st Cong. ch., Rev. G. H. Ewing, 5; Park Cong. ch., Winthrop Tirrell, 5, 40 00

Norwich Town, 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. T. J. Wattles, 100 00

Plainsville, Mrs. H. A. Frisbie, 5 00

Plantsville, Cong. ch., Chas. C. Persiani, 5 00

Plymouth, 1st Cong. ch., Rev. E. J. Lewis, 5; do., Frank Blakeslee, 1, 6 00

Roxbury, Cong. ch. 11 99

Salisbury, Cong. ch., toward support Dr. F. D. Shepard, 3 65

Shelton, Cong. ch., toward support G. M. Newell, 57.25; Maria L. Palmer, 5, 62 25

Sherman, Cong. ch. 25 00

Stafford Springs, Cong. ch. 24 00

Staffordville, Cong. ch. 2 71

Stamford, Long Ridge Cong. ch., 3; 1st ch. campaign meeting, 43.20; Mrs. W. J. Betts, 5, 51 20

Stanwich, Cong. ch. 2 25

Stratford, Cong. ch., N. E. Wells, 1 00

Southington, 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. Julia P. Durham, 1; do., Friend, 2, 3 00

South Manchester, Cong. ch. 45 45

Suffield, 1st Cong. ch., 22.44; Mrs. A. R. Pierce, 50, 72 44

Taftville, Cong. ch., Geo. N. Beardow, 5 00

Talcottville, Cong. ch., Mr. and Mrs. John G. Talcott, 10 00

Thomaston, 1st Cong. ch. 61 12

Torringford, Cong. ch., Mrs. S. C. Griswold, 1 00

Torrington, 1st Cong. ch., 3.50; Y. M. C. A., 1.65, 5 15

Voluntown, Cong. ch. 14 00

Waterbury, 2d Cong. ch., Mrs. A. R. Kimball, 100; do., A. R. Kimball,

25; do., A. M. Blakesley, 10; do., Miss A. E. Coe, 5; do., Mrs. S. M. Hibbard, 5; 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. Katherine L. Peck, 100; do., Mrs. M. J. Willard, 10; do., Ellen J. Whiton, 10; do., Rev. C. A. Dinsmore, 5; do., Mrs. Thos. Donaldson, 1; Prospect-st. ch., Mr. and Mrs. Halsey S. Clark, 2; Collection at campaign meeting, 21.35, 294 35
Watertown, 1st Cong. ch., Rev. Wm. T. Holmes, 10 00
West Hartford, 1st ch. of Christ, toward support Rev. H. G. Bissell, 150; A. S. Flagg, .50, 150 50
West Haven, 1st Cong. ch. 4 60
Westminster, Cong. ch. 10 00
Westville, Cong. ch., A. Z. Downes, 1 00
West Woodstock, C. E. H. 6 00
Wethersfield, Arthur C. Willard, 5 00
Windham, Cong. ch., Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Lathrop, 12 00
Windsor, 1st Cong. ch. 27 00
Windsor Locks, Cong. ch., 176.50; Mrs. B. R. Allen, 25, 201 50
Winsted, 1st Cong. ch., 9.10; do., Miss Julia E. Buell, 10; do., Mrs. M. E. Colt, 5; do., Miss Addie Marsh, 2, 26 10
Woodbridge, Cong. ch. 2 85
———, Middlesex Asso. of Cong. chs. 11 44
———, ———, 100 00—6,031 18
Legacies.—Lyme, Harriet H. Matson, by Chas. A. Terry, Ex'r, add'l, 1,000 00
Norwich, Daniel R. Evarts, by W. S. Allis, Adm'r, 500 00—1,500 00

7,531 18

New York

Albany, 1st Cong. ch., Sam'l Evison, 5; do., Geo. N. Pierce, 5; Miss Anna H. Strong, 5, 15 00
Aquebogue, Cong. ch., Miss Nellie W. Young, 2 00
Berkshire, Cong. ch., Mrs. R. C. Patch, 50
Binghamton, 1st Cong. ch., J. K. Noyes, 20; do., J. E. Bank, 5; do., I. T. Deyo, toward support Rev. W. M. Zumbro, 5; do., Miss Mary P. Mason, 5; East Side Cong. ch., Mrs. Geo. C. Foland, 1; Plymouth Cong. ch., Chas. Morrison, 1; S. B. Davidge, 25; S. A. Myers, 1; Friend, 2; Collection at campaign meeting, 15.38, 80 38
Brooklyn, Lewis-av. Cong. ch., 113.85; Clinton-av. Cong. ch., Mrs. M. L. Roberts, 25; do., Miss J. L. Roberts, 10.10; do., Mabel L. Patterson, 5; Immanuel Cong. ch., 25; Plymouth Cong. ch., Emma G. Osborne, 10; do., W. F. Osborne, 10; Central Cong. ch., Mrs. E. G. Warner, 10; do., Miss P. D. Briggs, 5; Atlantic-av. Chapel of Clinton-av. Cong. ch., 8.50; Puritan Cong. ch., Robt. L. Wensley, 5; Mrs. W. M. Lawson, 5; Mrs. M. M. Benedict, 2, 234 45
Buffalo, 1st Cong. ch., Wm. H. Crosby, 500; do., V. R. Blehdon, 25; do., Howard Winship, 25; do., Seth L. Mason, 10; Mrs. Horace Reed, 25, 585 00
Canaan Four Corners, Cong. ch. 2 36
Chenango Forks, Cong. ch., Mrs. W. H. Hoadley, .50; do., M. L. Peters, .50, 1 00
Cortland, H. E. Ranney, 50 00
Deansboro, Cong. ch. 6 35
De Ruyter, Cong. ch. 3 38
Gloversville, Cong. ch., Mrs. M. D. Mills, 10 00
Groton City, Cong. ch. 5 35
Hamilton, Cong. ch., W. T. Edds, 1 00
Ithaca, 1st Cong. ch. 61 70
Jamestown, Cyrus Underwood, 10 00
Lestershire, Friend, 45
Morrisville, Cong. ch. 27 00
Mt. Vernon, 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. Fanny M. Bean, 2 00
New York, Christ ch. (Mt. Hope), 50; Broadway Tabernacle, 25; do., Mrs. Mary Elsesser, 5; do., Mrs. Mary E. Boyce, 2; do., Ellen W. Dimmick, 2; Claremont Park Cong. ch., 12; Forest-av. Cong. ch., of which 5 from A. A. L. Bennett, 10.50; No. Cong. ch., Member, 5; Rev. Lyman Abbott, 100; Frank A. Ferris, 100; Miss Harriet S. Niles, 17.50; Ephraim Cutter, M.D., 1; Collection at campaign meeting, 46.05, 376 05
Niagara Falls, 1st Cong. ch. 22 10
Owego, Cong. ch., Alice M. Hutchinson, 1 00
Patchogue, Collection at campaign meeting, 23 05
Pulaski, Cong. ch. 31 75
Riverhead, 1st Cong. ch., M. F. and R. H. Tuthill, 50; do., Friends, 19.58, 69 58
Syracuse, Good Will Cong. ch., W. H. Roberts, 25; do., J. M. Keese, 5; do., Mrs. J. M. Keese, 1; do., Friend, .50; Geddes Cong. ch., Rev. W. A. Robinson, 10; Pilgrim Cong. ch., of which 1 from Mrs. D. W. Bull, 3.47; Plymouth, Mrs. Jennie M. Buell, 1; the widow's mite, .25; Collection at campaign meeting, 3.65, 49 87
Union Falls, Margaret B. D. Lyman, 10 20
Wellsville, Cong. ch., to const. T. P. Otis, H. M. 100 00
West Bloomfield, Cong. ch., Rev. N. W. Betts, 5 00
White Plains, Mrs. Emma R. Hubbard, 1 66
Yonkers, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Bourn, 150 00—1,938 18

New Jersey

Glen Ridge, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. F. Van Allen, 112 50
Montclair, 1st Cong. ch., F. Gordon Smith, 2; Friend, 100, 102 00
Passaic, 1st Cong. ch. 18 93
River Edge, Cong. ch. 18 00
Westfield, Cong. ch. 25 00—276 43

Pennsylvania

Lansford, Cong. ch. 15 35
Merion Station, Cong. ch., Florence Evans, 50
Montrose, Calvin C. Halsey, 40
Philadelphia, Central Cong. ch., Barton F. Blake, 25; do., C. G. Crain, 25; do., E. C. Crain, 25; do., W. W. Heritage, 5; do., Edwin W. Rice, 5; do., Mrs. S. R. Weed, 5; do., Mrs. J. Edwards, 1; Park Cong. ch., Andrew K. McKee, 20; do., L. E. Brooks, 5; do., Rev. C. B. Adams, 2; Rev. Franklin D. Ayer, 5; Miss Harriet Seymour, 1; Collection campaign meeting, 17.45, 141 45
Susquehanna, Cong. ch. 3 00
———, Anonymous, 250 00—410 70

Ohio

Akron, 1st Cong. ch., J. W. Miller, 10; do., A. E. Lyman, 5; do., W. B. Connor, 3; do., J. W. Dague, 1; do., R. T. Harper, 1; do., A. C. Lyon, 1; do., F. F. Miller, 1; do., A. L. Northrop, 1; do., W. A. Russell, 1; West Cong. ch., W. Alling, 2; do., L. G. Austin, 1; do., Philip E. Bauer, 1; do., J. F. Miller, 1; 1st Cong. ch., Wilfred

H. Sherk, 1; Friend, 1; Friend, 1; Collection at campaign meeting, 30.50, 62 50
Barberton, Columbia Cong. ch., H. A. N. Richards, 5; do., F. L. Egbert, 1, 6 00
Bartlett, Rev. J. F. Hatton, 1 00
Chardon, 1st Cong. ch., Dr. and Mrs. L. T. Goodwin, toward support Rev. J. D. Dickson, 5 00
Cleveland, 1st Cong. ch., Lucia Stickney, 10 00
Columbus, 1st Cong. ch., Rev. Washington Gladden, 25; do., M. P. Ford, 10; do., Alice Gladden, 5; do., F. C. Eaton, 2; do., Mrs. Otto Arnold, 1; do., D. B. Barsamian, 1; do., Mrs. Alice C. Brown, 1; do., Walter Bruce, 1; do., A. H. Griffiths, 1; do., Mrs. C. F. Bell, .50; Plymouth Cong. ch., Lucy A. Converse, 15; do., F. W. Walles, 10; do., Mrs. C. F. Milligan, 2.50; do., Mrs. L. A. Gooding, 2; Mayflower Cong. ch., of which Mrs. A. D. Miller, .50, 14.50; Broad-st. M. E. ch., M. V. Raymond, 1; Marble Cliff M. E. ch., Kate S. Thomas, .50, and Etta R. Slyh, .25; North Cong. ch., Mrs. J. L. Gordon, .25; Mrs. F. T. Jones, 1; S. J. Simon, .25; Mrs. Chas. L. La Monte, 5; One interested, 5, 104 75
Croton, Mrs. Dobbyn, 2 00
Cuyahoga Falls, Cong. ch., Esther L. Sherrer, 1 00
Garrettsville, 1st Cong. ch. 31 05
Kent, Cong. ch., C. A. Williams, 10; do., M. S. Freeman, 5; Friends, 2, 17 00
Lyme, Cong. ch., of which 5 from Rev. B. V. Child, 21 78
Medina, Cong. ch. 319 33
Nottingham, Rev. Rufus Apthorp, 1 00
Oberlin, 2d Cong. ch., 56.26; Rev. Irving W. Metcalf, 100; Rev. S. F. Porter, 12, 168 26
Sandusky, 1st Cong. ch. 44 86
Shandon, Cong. ch. 11 53
Springfield, F. Wertie Frantz, for Pang-Chuang, 7 50
Tallmadge, Cong. ch., Wm. G. Pitkin, 2; do., W. W. Carter, 1; do., J. W. Thomas, 1, 4 00
Toledo, Washington Cong. ch., 14.46; do., A. W. Boardman, 5; do., Mrs. John Hunter, .25; 2d Cong. ch., Rev. C. M. Burkholder, 10; do., C. W. Huntington, 5; do., Miss C. E. Seaver, 2; 1st Cong. ch., W. W. Chalmers, 5; Miss Harriet C. Flagg, 1, 42 71
Youngstown, John J. Thomas, for theological student, Foochow, 25 00——886 27

District of Columbia

Washington, Lincoln Temple Cong. ch. 5 00

Georgia

Macon, Alma C. Childs, 3 00
Sibley, Cong. ch. 1 00——4 00

Florida

Avon Park, Union Evan. Cong. ch. 8 50
New Smyrna, Christ Cong. ch. 5 00
Winter Park, Cong. ch. 10 00——23 50

Young People's Societies

Connecticut.—Colchester, Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Lyme, Grassy Hill Y. P. S. C. E., 3.50; Oakville, Y. P. S. C. E., for Mt. Silinda, 15; Talcottville, do., for native preacher, Rahuri, 10; Wethersfield, do., for outstation, Japan, 30, 63 50
New Jersey.—Montclair, The Baker Mission Students, for West Central Africa, 30; do., 1st Cong. ch. Mission Study class, for Mt. Silinda station, 5; Newark, Belleville-av. Young People's Union, for Aruppukottai, 7.50, 42 50
Pennsylvania.—Leraysville, Y. P. S. C. E., for Shao-wu, 10 00
Ohio.—Mallet Creek, Y. P. S. C. E., 2.50; Medina, do., 20; Saybrook, do., for Aruppukottai, 5, 27 50
District of Columbia.—Washington, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for Shao-wu, 50 00
Florida.—Interlachen, Y. P. S. C. E. 2 00
195 50

Sunday Schools

Connecticut.—Clinton, Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Colchester, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 6.63; Goshen, Cong. Sab. sch., 10.42; Groton, do., 6; Kensington, do., 10; Middlefield, do., 12; Norwich, Greeneville Cong. Sab. sch., for Sendai, 30; Plantsville, Cong. Sab. sch., for school in Sivas, 14.76; Roxbury, do., .92; Southington, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 19.08; Stafford Springs, Cong. Sab. sch., 10, 124 81
New York.—Blooming Grove, Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Brooklyn, Atlantic-av. Sab. sch. of Clinton-av. Cong. ch., 15; Warsaw, Cong. Sab. sch., 10, 30 00
New Jersey.—Nutley, St. Paul's Cong. Sab. sch., 10.67; Westfield, Cong. Sab. sch., 61.89, 72 56
Pennsylvania.—Philadelphia, Snyder-av. Cong. Sab. sch. 41 00
Ohio.—Cleveland, Hough-av. Cong. Sab. sch., 50; do., Miss. Soc. of East Madison-av. Cong. Sab. sch., for Aruppukottai, 30; do., Franklin-av. Cong. Sab. sch., 9.37; Medina, Cong. Sab. sch., 20, 109 37
Maryland.—Baltimore, Associate Cong. Sab. sch. 4 00
Florida.—Tavares, Cong. Sab. sch. 5 00
386 74

INTERIOR DISTRICT.

Alabama

Andalusia, Antioch ch. 1 00
Beloit, Union Cong. ch. 5 00
Thorsby, Cong. ch. 5 00——11 00

Mississippi

Meridian, Cong. ch. and Sab. sch. 2 33

Tennessee

Bonair, Cong. ch. 1 00

Indian Territory

Vinita, 1st Cong. ch. 9 77

Oklahoma Territory

Coldwater, Rev. L. E. Childs, 1 00
Darlington, Two Indian girls, for work in Turkey, 1 50
Kingfisher, J. B. White gifts, part proceeds from sale of Florida lands, 4,343 69—4,346 19

Indiana

Hammond, Cong. ch. 15 00

Illinois

Belvidere, Union ch. 1 50
Chicago, Warren-av. Cong. ch., 42.20; Leavitt-st. Cong. ch., toward sup-

port Rev. and Mrs. H. G. Galt, 35.70; 1st Cong. ch., 26.65; Evanston-av. Cong. ch., 18 65; North Shore Cong. ch., J. M. Sturtevant, 15; David Fales, 350; Chicago Telephone Co., 11.13; Chicago Theological Seminary, toward support Rev. and Mrs. C. N. Ransom, 6; Mrs. A. Kemp, .25; Wm. E. Hale Fund, 300, 805 58
Des Plaines, Cong. ch. 41 12
Dixon, West Side Cong. ch. 6 85
Hennepin, Cong. ch. 3 00
Lagrange, 1st Cong. ch. 50 00
Lamoille, Cong. ch. 14 67
Marseilles, 1st Cong. ch., C. H. Adams, 5; Mrs. H. E. Baughman, 100, 105 00
Maywood, 1st Cong. ch. 7 93
Naperville, 1st Cong. ch. 20 00
New Windsor, Cong. ch. 11 15
Oak Park, 2d Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Nelson, 72.90; 3d Cong. ch., C. E. Hemingway and family, for work in Tai-ku, Shansi Mission, 30, 102 90
Ottawa, Cong. ch., C. B. Chapman, 7.50; do., H. L. Hossack, 5; do., Miss Fannie E. Hall, 2; Will O. Clark, 5, 19 50
Princetor, 1st Cong. ch. 52 13
Rockford, Mary H. Penfield, 100 00
Sandoval, 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. Yourek, 6 00
Shabbona, Cong. ch. 20 00
Sycamore, 1st Cong. ch. 46 07
Western Springs, 1st Cong. ch. 5 00
Wheaton, College Cong. ch. 85 77
Yorkville, Cong. ch. 15 00—1,519 17
Legacies.—Cambridge, H. G. Griffin, 10 00
Lagrange, James Craigmile, 12 93——22 93

1,542 10

Michigan

Detroit, 1st Cong. ch., Friend, in memory of the late Wm. H. Davis, D.D. 100 00
Grand Rapids, Harvey J. Hollister, 100; Collection campaign meeting, 23, 123 00
Greenville, E. F. Grabill, 50 00
Jackson, 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. E. B. Weed, 2 00
Lansing, Plymouth Cong. ch. 17 25
Memphis, Cong. ch., for work in Japan, 9 25
Muskegon, F. E. Hammond, 10 00
Oakwood, Cong. ch. 1 04
Owosso, Julia F. Sharts, in memory Rev. D. W. Sharts, 15 00
St. Clair, Cong. ch. 12 15
Union City, Cong. ch. 21 60
———, Anonymous, of which 361 for Kustendill, 385 00——746 29

Wisconsin

Beloit, E. B. Kilbourn, 20 00
Boscobel, Rev. W. J. C. Bond, 4 00
Brandon, Cong. ch. 11 20
Delavan, Cong. ch. 25 00
Hartford, Cong. ch. 44 00
Iron River, Cong. ch. 5 33
Kenosha, T. G. 5 00
La Crosse, 1st Cong. ch. 12 00
Milwaukee, W. S. Paddock, 50 00
Rochester, 1st Cong. ch. 36 00
Tomahawk, 1st Cong. ch. 6 85
Whitewater, Cong. ch. 15 10——234 48

Minnesota

Claremont, Cong. ch. 5 00
Crookston, 1st Cong. ch., Magnus Lundberg, 4 00
Lake City, Cong. ch. 9 75
Mankato, 1st Cong. ch., 10; Rev. E. L. Heermance, 10, 20 00
Minneapolis, Plymouth ch., toward support Rev. Alden H. Clark, 94.80; Friend, 15, 109 80
Princeton, Cong. ch. 4 20
St. Paul, Bethany Cong. ch. 4 40
Sherburn, Miss Helen Alvord, 1 00
Silver Lake, Free Reformed ch. 109 15
Spring Valley, 1st Cong. ch. 4 75——272 05

Iowa

Belmond, Cong. ch., S. N. Hinman, 5 00
Britt, 1st Cong. ch., 12.63; Scand. Cong. ch., Rev. J. H. Pederson, 5, 17 63
Cedar Rapids, 1st Cong. ch., 12.37; do., L. E. Richardson, 25; do., E. M. Scott, 25; do., J. M. Brown, 10; do., W. E. Howe, 5; do., L. M. Kratz, 5; do., C. F. Rowell, 5; do., B. L. Wick, 3; do., W. W. Hicklen, 2; do., C. T. Hickok, 1; J. P. Hugget, 10, 103 37
Des Moines, Plymouth Cong. ch., 100.72; do., S. A. Merrill, 25; do., Elliot S. Miller, 25; do., E. H. Huntington, 10; do., W. H. Langan, 10; do., D. W. Eaton, 5; do., Rev. A. L. Frisbie, 5; do., Jennie M. Park, 5; do., J. F. Rollins, 5; do., N. Spencer, 5; do., Susie Turner, 5; do., Helen Pelton, 4; do., L. J. Kasson, 2; do., A. Keller, 2; do., John G. Terry, 2; do., Mrs. W. H. Tinsley, 2; do., Mrs. Emma Holman, 1; do., Mrs. Lynde, 1; do., Miss Sumner, 1; do., Mrs. Weeks, 1; do., Mrs. J. Runyon, .25; do., Cash, .50, all toward support Rev. J. K. Browne; Pilgrim Cong. ch., B. C. Ward, 15; Frank W. Vorse, 5; L. G. Berry, 1; Grace I. Chandler, 1; C. E. Clark, 1; Mr. Mount, 1; R. S. Higginbotham, .50; Nellie E. Gardner, .25; Friend, 10, 252 22
Dubuque, 1st Cong. ch., 105.01; do., Jas. Alderson, 10; do., Mrs. L. P. Barnard, 5; do., E. J. Beach, 5; do., J. F. Segur, 5; do., F. H. Fawkes, 2; do., Dr. Atchinson, 1; do., J. W. Fowler, 1; do., C. F. Deggendorf, 1; do., Wm. Garnier, 1; do., Mrs. Sarah Brown, .50; do., Friend, 10; Summit Cong. ch., J. J. Grigg, 5; do., W. H. Hunt, 5; do., Geo. Grundy, 2.50; do., W. H. Hird, 2.50; Immanuel Cong. ch., Louis Goebett, .75; W. P. Bingham, 50; Friend, .50, 212 76
Kabo, Cong. ch. 2 91
Magnolia, Cong. ch. 7 35
Manson, Cong. ch., Henry Young, 5 00
Marshalltown, Miss C. H. Pratt, 2 50
Preston, 1st Cong. ch., Geo. Edleman, toward support Dr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Clark, 1 00
Red Oak, E. M. Carey, 30 00
Shell Rock, Cong. ch., 22.15; do., Rev. J. T. Marvin, 10, 32 15
Sioux City, 1st Cong. ch., J. W. Frizzell, 5 00
Toledo, 1st Cong. ch. 5 00——681 89

Missouri

Maplewood, Cong. ch., W. G. Whitehill, 10 00
St. Louis, Union Cong. ch., 10; Andrew J. Hewitt, 10, 20 00——30 00

North Dakota

Jamestown, Cong. ch. 7 00
Pingree, Cong. ch. 7 50——14 50

South Dakota

Clear Lake, Cong. ch. 5 00
Elk Point, Cong. ch. 19 00

Orient, Mrs. R. R. Gooder,	2 50	
Ree Heights, Mrs. L. K. Robbins,	2 50	29 00

Nebraska

Clarks, Rev. G. W. Mitchell,	5 00	
Havelock, Cong. ch., Isaac McRae,	1 00	
Lincoln, 1st Cong. ch., S. H. Burnham, 25; do., W. B. Griswold, 25; do., F. C. Fiske, 10; do., H. T. Whitman, 10; do., H. W. Orr, 3; Plymouth Cong. ch., J. C. Seacrest, 20; do., W. C. Crooks, 5; do., Chas. Yungblut, 5; do., J. M. McVicker, 1; Vine St. Cong. ch., S. D. Atwood, 5; do., H. Bross, 3; Joseph Grainger, 10; Geo. D. Leach, 1,	123 00	
Neligh, Cong. ch., Friend,	1 00	130 00

Kansas

Alton, Cong. ch.	4 05	
Atchison, 1st Cong. ch.	10 00	
Lyons, B. D. Conkling,	2 00	
Sabetha, H. Reding,	10 00	
Topeka, Rev. Norman Plass,	10 00	
Western Park, Cong. ch.	2 50	38 55

Wyoming

Dayton, Cong. ch.		13 00

Colorado

Boulder, 1st Cong. ch		53 00

Young People's Societies

Louisiana. — Jennings, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., of which 30 for Aruppukottai and 30 for Pang-Chuang,	60 00
Illinois. — Chicago, Tab. Y. P. S. C. E., for Sendai, 3; Crystal Lake, Y. P. S. C. E., 5; La Grange, do., 20; Shabbona, do., for MacLachlan Fund, 25,	53 00
Michigan. — Metamora, Y. P. S. C. E., 1; Owosso, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., 7; Vanderbilt, do., 2,	10 00
Wisconsin. — Plymouth, Jun. Y. P. S. C. E.	3 00
Minnesota. — Brainerd, Y. P. S. C. E.	1 00
Iowa. — Traer, Ripley Y. P. S. C. E.	25 00
Missouri. — St. Joseph, Tab. Y. P. S. C. E., Division A, for DeForest Fund,	25 00
Nebraska. — Beatrice, Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Lincoln, Butler-av. Y. P. S. C. E., for Bates Fund, 4,	9 00
	186 00

Sunday Schools

Tennessee. — Bonair, Cong. Sab. sch., for Japan,	5 00
Texas. — Dallas, Cong. Sab. sch.	20 00
Illinois. — Aurora, New England Cong. Sab. sch., 9.20; Harvey, Cong. Sab. sch., 11.72; Udina, Miss. Sab. sch., 2,	22 92
Michigan. — Benton Harbor, Cong. Sab. sch , 13.57; Muskegon, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 13.09; So. Haven, Maple Grove Cong. Sab. sch., 3,	29 66
Wisconsin. — Clinton, Cong. Sab. sch.	14 00
Minnesota. — Edgerton, Cong. Sab. sch., 3.21; Turtle River, do., 3; Staples, do., 3.25,	9 46
Iowa. — Dubuque, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 21.05; Magnolia, Cong. Sab. sch., 5,	26 05
Kansas. — Athol, 1st Cong. Sab. sch.	4 00
	131 09

PACIFIC DISTRICT

Utah

Salt Lake City, Rev. J. D. Kingsbury,	5 00	
Sandy, Cong. ch.	25	5 25

Idaho

Kellogg, Cong. ch.	18 70	
Mullan, Mrs. Fred Carson,	15 00	
Wallace, 1st Cong. ch.	10 00	43 70

Washington

Bethel, Cong. ch.	1 91	
Christopher, John A. Stewart,	50 00	
Clear Lake, Cong. ch.	6 00	
Edison, Cong. ch.	3 25	
Eureka Station, Cong. ch.	10 00	
Kalama, Cong. ch., Rev. and Mrs. Frank McConaughy,	10 00	
McMurray, Cong. ch.	1 60	
Montborne, Cong. ch.	2 60	
Olympia, 1st Cong. ch.	12 00	
Port Angeles, 1st Cong. ch.	20 52	
Puyallup, Cong. ch.	3 00	
Seattle, Pilgrim ch., of which 10 from Miss G. Severy, 15; Plymouth Cong. ch., W. E. Starr, 10,	25 00	
Snohomish, Cong. ch.	4 00	
Touchet, Cong. ch.	1 65	
West Seattle, 1st Cong. ch.	18 00	169 53

California

Compton, Cong. ch., Mrs. F. M. Lee,	10 00	
Kenwood, Cong. ch.	2 00	
Nordhoff, Friend,	50 00	
Pacific Grove, Mrs. Celestia E. Boise, in memory of S. W. Boise,	500 00	
Rocklin, Cong. ch.	21 56	
San Francisco, K. Winslow,	1 00	
San Jose, 1st Cong. ch. K. E. Soc.	9 45	594 01

Young People's Societies

Santa Cruz, Y. P. S. C. E.		12 75

Sunday Schools

Washington. — Edison, Cong. Sab. sch., for India, 3.75; Port Angeles, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 3; Seattle, Pilgrim Cong. Sab. sch., for Mt. Silinda and Sendai, 30,	36 75
Oregon. — Rainier, Cong. Sab. sch.	7 13
	43 88

MISCELLANEOUS

Mexico

Chihuahua, American Sab. sch.	10 00	
City of Mexico, Heloise Brainerd, for Mt. Silinda,	30 00	40 00

Micronesia

Ruk, Rev. A. A. Jagnow,		15 00

Turkey

Monastir, Rev. W. P. Clarke,	4 40	
Salonica, Protestants at Doiran,	2 42	6 82

Germany

Marburg, Rev. and Mrs. S. L. Gulick,		5 00

China

Pang-Chuang, Wm. B. Tucker,		10 00

From the American Missionary Association
H. W. Hubbard, New York City,
Treasurer

Income of Avery Fund, for missionary work in Africa,		2,117 09

From Jaffna Medical Mission Endowment

For salary, T. B. Scott and family, and Dr. T. T. Thompson, to Dec. 31, 1905, 510 43

From Woman's Medical Mission, Jaffna

For expenses of Woman's Medical Mission, including salary of Dr. Curr, traveling expenses to Scotland, and allowance to Dec. 31, 1905, and allowance of Dr. Young, to Dec. 31, 1905, 504 04

MISSION WORK FOR WOMEN

From Woman's Board of Missions

Miss Sarah Louise Day, Boston, *Treasurer*

Sundry missions in part, 13,004 14
For six months' allowance for Nella Hubbard, Foochow, to September 12, 1906, 125 00
For rent for girls' school at Sivas, 66 00
From Aux. Clinton-av. ch., Brooklyn, N. Y. 50 00
From Bible school, Plymouth ch., Syracuse, N. Y. 14 23
From Aux. Manhattan ch., New York City, toward support Mrs. F. B. Bridgman, 26 10–13,285 47

From Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior

Mrs. S. E. Hurlbut, Evanston, Illinois, *Treasurer* 5,530 00

From Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific

Miss Mary C. McClees, Oakland, California, *Treasurer* 472 00

Additional Donations for Special Objects

New Hampshire.—Candia, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for work, care Rev. J. H. Pettee, 14; Lancaster, Y. P. S. C. E., for work, care Miss A. P. Adams, 20; Manchester, Isaac Huse, for use of Mrs. G. P. Knapp, 7.60; Wilton, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., for child widows, care Mrs. Henry Fairbank, 14.78, 56 38

Vermont.—Salisbury, Y. P. S. C. E., for native helper, care Rev. H. C. Hazen, 10 00

Massachusetts.—Andover, Rev. Wm. L. Ropes, for St. Paul's Institute, 5; Auburndale, Mrs. Geo. M. Adams, for work, care Mrs. J. L. Atkinson, 28.72; Boston, Park-st. Y. P. S. C. E., for native helpers, care Rev. H. C. Hazen, 100; do., Mt. Vernon ch., Friend, for work, care Rev. C. R. Hager, 3; do., Armenian Woman's Benev. Soc., 5, and Geo. Azadian, 5, all for Adana ch.; Everett, Washburn Y. P. S. C. E. of 1st Cong. ch., for work, care Rev. E. P. Holton, 25; Fall River, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., a class for work, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 6.05; do., Frank A. Pease, for do., 5; Framingham, Friend, for Okayama Orphanage, 5; Groton, Mrs. E. P. S., for work, care Miss C. Shattuck, 37, for student, care Rev. J. E. Merrill, 7, for children's ward, care Miss C. Grant, 6; Melrose, Y. P. S. C. E., for native worker in India, 15; Worcester, M. W. G., for work, care Dr. Thomas B. Scott, 50; do., D. M. Wheeler, for work, care Rev. E. Fairbank, 30, 332 77

Rhode Island.—Pawtucket, Jas. G. Case, for singing books in Guam, 10; Providence, Central Cong. ch. Ministering Children's League, for pupil in No. China, 25; do., do., Sab. sch., Miss Fairchild's class, for boys' boarding sch., Ing-hok, 15; Woonsocket, Rev. and Mrs. C. A. White, for use of Rev. J. C. Perkins, 60, 110 00

Connecticut.—Coventry, 2d Y. P. S. C. E., for pupil, care Rev. B. K. Hunsberger, 25; Franklin, Rev. H. A. Beadle, for work, care Miss C. E. Chittenden, 8; Hartford, Hartford Chinese Sab. sch. of Farmington-av. ch., for work, care Rev. C. R. Hager, 30; Lakeville, Miss M. M. Norton, for work, care Miss S. R. Norton, 1.05; Montville, Cong. ch., of which 10 from Rev. G. H. Morss, all for use of Mrs. R. Winsor, 15; Northford, Cong. ch. and Sab. sch., for work, care Rev. C. E. Ewing, 10; Norwich, Buckingham Cong. Sab. sch., for boys' school building, Ing-hok, 10; Old Lyme, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for scholarship, care Dr. G. C. Raynolds, 25; Plainfield, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for work, care Dr. C. F. Rife, 5.29; Saybrook, Miss A. H. Acton, for boys' school, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 1; Suffield, 1st Cong. ch., Four ladies, for native worker, care Rev. J. P. Jones, 50; Torrington, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for work, care Miss Susan R. Norton, 3; Waterbury, Bunker Hill Cong. ch., for work, care Rev. G. G. Brown, 41, 224 34

New York.—Brooklyn, Miss Marion, for scholarship, Kusaie, 20; Lancaster, Presb. ch., for work, care the Misses Ely, 20; Mt. Vernon, Dutch Reformed Sab. sch., through Miss E. M. Coe, of which 30 for girls' school, care Rev. C. R. Hager, and 15 for lepers' hospital, care Rev. C. A. Nelson, 45; New York, Pilgrim Chinese Sab. sch., for native helper, China, 106; do., Christ Cong. ch., Member, for work, care Rev. W. M. Zumbro, 2.50; do., do., Sab. sch. class No. 14, for work, care Mrs. R. Winsor, 5.30; do., Mrs. John S. Kennedy, for hospital work, care Mrs. Edward Riggs, 330; Warsaw, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Barber, for work, care Mrs. D. S. Herrick, 10, 538 80

New Jersey.—Boonton, 1st Presb. Y. P. S. C. E., for pupil, care Rev. W. S. Dodd, 26; Glen Ridge, Y. P. S. C. E. for native teacher, care Rev. T. F. Hahn, 10; Newark, Miss K. L. Hamilton, for orphanage, Harpoot, 2 50; Ridgewood, Mrs. Mary C. Taylor, per the Misses Leitch, for student, Jaffna College, 20, 58 50

Pennsylvania.—Philadelphia, Bardezag High School Asso., for Alumni Hall, care Rev. R. Chambers, 50; do., S. D. Jordan, for Lend-a-Hand Fund, Ceylon, 5, 55 00

Ohio.—Cincinnati, Rev. and Mrs. L. W. Mahn, for native helper, care Rev. G. H. Hubbard, 5; Cleveland, Trinity Y. P. S. C. E., for work, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 6; do., Mary E. Woodin, for work, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 20; do., W. A. Hillis, for use of Rev. Geo. D. Wilder, 15; Columbus, E. T. Moore, for native helper, care Rev. H. G. Bissell, 25; Elyria, 1st Cong. ch., for work, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 15.42; Olmsted, 2d Y. P. S. C. E., for work, care Rev. J. E. Walker, 11.55, 97 97

Maryland.—Baltimore, The mother of the late Wm. Cross Moore, in memoriam, for support of Armenian orphans, 50 00

North Carolina.—Tryon, Chas. E. Erskine, for use of Dr. and Mrs. D. M. B. Thom, 25 00

Alabama.—Talladega, Cong. Sab. sch., for pupils in Ceylon, 10; do., Friend, for catechist, Madura, 40, 50 00

Indian Territory.—Vinita, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for Hadjin children's school, 3 49

Illinois.—Chicago, Leavitt-st. Cong. ch., Rev. Roy B. Guild, for pupil, care Rev. T. D. Christie, 5; do., Grace Cong. Sab. sch., J. A. Werner's class, for native helper, care Rev. H. G. Bissell, 18.75; do., Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Werner, for do., 15; Evanston, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for work, care Rev. H. G. Bissell, 47.59; do., Miss Mabel Rice, for work, care Rev. S. C. Bartlett, 1; Forrest Y. P. S. C. E., for pupil, care Miss Susan B. Orvis, 25;

Waukegon, Jun. Y. P. S. C. E., for work, care Mrs. Jas. Smith, 5, 117 34

MICHIGAN. — Bridgman, Y. P. S. C. E., for pupil, care Rev. L. O. Lee, 12.50; Kalamazoo, Friend, for use of Miss Mary L. Matthews, 5; Leroy, Cong. ch. Ladies' Aid Soc., for pupil, care Miss A. M. Lord, 17.50; Three Oaks, E. K. Warren, for work, care Rev. J. E. Abbott, 300, 335 00

WISCONSIN. — Wauwatosa, Cong. Sab. sch., for school, care Miss Anna L. Millard, 25 00

MINNESOTA. — Minneapolis, Bethel Sab. sch. of Plymouth ch., for school, care Miss A. L. Millard, 20 00

IOWA. — Ames, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for native helper, care Rev. C. R. Hager, 60; Eldora, F. P. Cheever, for work, care Rev. F. W. Bates, 5, 65 00

KANSAS. — Iola, Mrs. H. C. Culbertson, for St. Paul's Institute, 40 00

MISSOURI. — Kansas City, W. S. Weyer, for Rahuri Orphanage, 10 00

CALIFORNIA. — Claremont, Y. W. C. A. of Pomona College, for pupil, care Miss Nina E. Rice, 10; Los Angeles, Bethlehem ch. Miss. Soc., for pupil, care Miss Nina E. Rice, 5; do., through Mrs. O. V. Rice, for use of Miss Nina E. Rice, 2.50; Mills College, Mrs. C. T. Mills, for work, care Rev. R. C. Hastings, 50; Oakland, Jun. Y. P. S. C. E. of 1st Cong. ch., for work, care Rev. S. L. Gulick, 5.05; San Rafael, Cong. ch., for pupil, care Mrs. M. E. Bissell, 18.70, 91 25

CANADA. — Delhi, Ida L. Foster, for Bible-woman, care Mrs. H. S. Barnum, 25; Montreal, D. W. Ross, for work, care Rev. H. K. Wingate, 50; Toronto, Miss Peterkin and Mrs. J. W. Gray, for pupil, care Miss Luella Miner, 20, 95 00

NOVA SCOTIA. — Melton, Mrs. J. S. Hughes, for cot, Manepy Hospital, 50 00

GERMANY. — Marburg, Miss H. J. Pierce, for Factory Girls' Home, 50 00

MISSION WORK FOR WOMEN

From WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS

Miss Sarah Louise Day, Boston, *Treasurer*

For kindergarten, Umzumbe,	5 00	
For pupil, care Miss Emily McCallum,	6 00	
For Aintab scholarship,	90 90	
For work, care Mrs. S. S. Smith,	300 00	
For school, care Miss C. Shattuck,	20 00	
For work, care Miss A. M. Lord,	20 00	
For orphan, care Mrs. M. E. Bissell,	8 01	
For use of Mrs. Edw. Fairbank,	25 00	
For use of Mrs. E. B. Fowler,	25 00	
For work, care Dr. R. P. Hume,	50 00	
For pupil, care Mrs. R. Winsor,	20 00	
For pupil, care Mrs. R. Winsor,	17 39	
For use of Mrs. E. H. Smith,	20 00	
For pupil, care Dr. A. H. Smith,	5 00	612 30

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For Bible-woman, care Rev. R. Chambers,	15 00	
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For work, care Miss E. M. Swift,	58 30	
For work, care Mrs. M. C. Sibley,	17 00	
For work, care Rev. E. B. Haskell,	2 50	
For work, care Miss F. K. Heebner,	1 08	
For stoves for Erzroom school,	43 81	185 19

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Miss Mary C. McClees, Oakland, California, *Treasurer*

For work, care Rev. R. A. Hume,	18 00	
For work, care Mrs. Jas. Smith,	10 00	28 00
		3,336 33

Donations received in March,	58,203 94
Legacies received in March,	2,801 22
	61,005 16

Total from September 1, 1905, to March 31, 1906, Donations, $357,808.36; Legacies, $33,550.99 = $391,359.35.

The Morning Star

MASSACHUSETTS. — Cambridge, Hope ch. Sab. sch., Prim. Dept., 2.20; Northampton, Edwards Cong. Sab. sch., 2.80; Springfield, B. F. Peirce, .15; Wollaston, C. H. Barstow, 1, 6 15

CONNECTICUT. — Winsted, Mrs. S. F. Rowe, 1 00

NEW JERSEY. — Plainfield, Carter Goodrich, 10

MISSOURI. — Springfield, Ada A. D. Hall, 1 00

NEBRASKA. — Omaha, 1st Cong. Sab. sch. 9 17

CALIFORNIA. — Alameda, West End Cong. ch. and Sab. sch. 3 20

NORTH CHINA. — Tung-chou, Chinese ch. Jun. Y. P. S. C. E. 1 50

22 12

Advance Work, Micronesia

MASSACHUSETTS. — Cambridge, Dr. and Mrs. M. H. Bailey, 20 00

CONNECTICUT. — Canaan, Pilgrim Cong. Sab. sch. 23 18

NEW YORK. — New York, Miss E. Marion T. Brower, 5 00

NEW JERSEY. — Glen Ridge, Mrs. Carroll Cutler, 5 00

53 18

Abbott Fund

OHIO. — Cleveland, East Madison-av. Cong. Sab. sch., Prim. Dept. 15 00

LOUISIANA. — Jennings, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., of which 5 from J. F. Buck, 30 00

WISCONSIN. — Springvale, Ladies' Miss. Soc. 8 50

NORTH DAKOTA. — Carrington, Rev. R. Paton, 5 00

58 50

Ruth Tracy Strong Fund

(For work at Beira, East Africa)

For Plant.

VERMONT. — Orwell, Rev. Benjamin Swift, 2; St. Johnsbury, Rev. Edward D. Eaton, 15, 17 00

MASSACHUSETTS. — Springfield, Rev. Philip S. Moxom, 50 00

67 00

For Expense.

VERMONT. — St. Johnsbury, Rev. Edward D. Eaton, 5 00

NEW HAMPSHIRE. — Atkinson, Miss M. A. Page, 5 00

MASSACHUSETTS. — New Bedford, Charlotte B. Chase, 5 00

LOUISIANA. — Amite, Cong. Sab. sch., Miss Ida C. Watson's class, 16 00

ILLINOIS. — Winnetka, Rev. B. S. Winchester, 5 00

MICHIGAN. — Holland, C. M. McLean, 5; Portland, Miss Emily Case, 5, 10 00

IOWA. — Grinnell, Miss Julia D. Brainerd, 5; do., Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Horn, 5, 10 00

———, Unknown, 1 00

57 00

Woman's Medical Mission, Jaffna

MASSACHUSETTS. — Springfield, No. Cong. ch., toward support Dr. I. H. Curr, 200 00